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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PERSONAL.

THALBERG, the pianist, has retired with a fortune of half a million.

A HOME for aged and indigent Jewesses is to be established in New York.

THE *Spectator* says "no class of men seem to draw rasher or hastier inferences than men of science."

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN is lame in one arm, very deaf and in great danger of losing his eye-sight.

THE Auburn (N. Y.) *Bulletin* is in want of a "beautiful snow" poet. He is warranted abundant occupation in that vicinity.

ANNA HAYES, a twelve year old girl, has a colored school of twenty scholars at Morgantown, W. Va., the ages of her pupils ranging from 15 to 35.

THE Sandwich Islanders, after having killed Captain Cook and eaten his body, are about erecting a monument to the memory of the great navigator.

JAS. TURNER, the man who shot and killed Bill Poole, in New York city, several years ago, is at present a patient in the County Hospital in San Francisco.

IN answer to a charge that carpetbaggers fill the Florida Legislature, the Jacksonville *Union* says that out of seventy-eight members *only ten are Northern men.*

MISS MATTIE JOHNSON, implicated in the mysterious movement with the New York minister, Horace Cooke, last winter, is growing from a robust, healthy girl, to a wan consumptive.

IT is reported that Henry Ward Beecher has accepted an invitation to address the divinity scholars at Harvard at the approaching commencement, and that he will give the same address at Princeton.

TENNIE C. CLAFIN, the Wall street brokeress, writes to a New York paper about the Chicago grocery bill she has just been ordered by a court to pay, and says that all just debts she settles; "all others I fight." Chignon waving.

WHEN Philip Steinmetz, who was to have been hung at Toledo on Friday, was informed that the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, he exclaimed, "Well, that's ten times better than hanging." Preparations had been made to attempt a resuscitation of the body by aid of a galvanic battery.

THE President has nominated J. C. Root as Minister to the Hague in place of Gen Hugh Ewing. Mr. Root is a resident of Kansas, and at present Senator Pomeroy's clerk, at whose solicitation he was appointed. He is unknown, and is said to lack that liberal education and knowledge of the world necessary to fill the position. His confirmation is doubtful.

CONNER, the Democratic M. C. from Texas, is described as a very young, boyish-looking fellow, apparently hardly beyond his teens, with light hair, no beard, but a sharp, reckless expression, with a general singed cat appearance. He is about twenty-five years of age, of small figure, self-confident in manner, and smarter, though probably not any better than he looks.

A SUSCEPTIBLE British youth, of barely seventy-four summers, arrived lately with his blushing bride, aged twenty six, at one of the principal hotels at Brussels, without luggage, without funds and under an assumed name. When interrogated by the police, he explained his mysterious conduct by stating that he had married against the wishes of his family and had been forced to elope to Belgium to escape from his tyrannical guardians.

"GRACE GREENWOOD," in a recent letter from Washington, says: "While on a visit to the Land Office I was shown by Mr. Wilson, Commissioner, a singular relic of the late fight on the Plains. It was a garment taken from an Indian chief, after death. A shirt of buckskin, made without the usual ornamentation of beads and porcupine quills, yet graced with something quite novel in the decorative way—a full, long fringe, formed of the hair of white women and children. It was a ghastly ornament; indeed, the entire garment was not a very pleasing thing to inspect. The only point in it on which the eye could rest without horror or pity was a small round hole, beneath which the raging heart of a human wild beast came one day to a full stop."

SOME time ago it was proposed to erect a monument to the author of Robinson Crusoe in "Bunhill Fields' Burying Ground," London, by sixpenny subscriptions from the boys and girls of England. About £50, equal to $250, has been received from about fourteen hundred subscribers, and the monument has been ordered. Mr. Horner, the sculptor, is engaged on the work, and it is to be placed over De Foe's grave early in May. The monument is to be a marble shaft, fifteen feet high and three feet square at the base, from whence it tapers to the top. The total cost is to be £60, and Mr. Clark, editor of the London *Christian World*, who proposed the monument, engages to make up any deficiency in the necessary amount. While Robinson Crusoe is the best known of De Foe's works, he was quite a voluminous writer. He died April 24, 1731, aged seventy years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

REUBEN MILLER, of Springfield, Ills., 75 years of age, has kept a diary in verse for fifty years, and it now contains over 18,000 items.

AT Vinton, on the 21st ult., Mrs. Geo. Sherwood presented her husband with a pair of twins whose aggregate weight was twenty pounds.

THE belle of Way Key, Florida, is nineteen years of age, and she is the heiress of 10,000 head of cattle. She has a large number of admirers—of the stock.

IN Cabell county, West Virginia, is a family, the progenitors of which are aged respectively 103 and 105 years. Their descendants number more than three hundred.

THE La Crosse *Leader*, telling of a family who passed through that place recently, says the parents have been married eleven years, and have twenty-two living children.

HORACE GREELEY has accepted an invitation to deliver an annual address before the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at the opening of its next Fair, October 3d.

ONE of the passengers on the Golden City at the time she was wrecked on the coast of California, has sued the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for $10,000 for the privations he endured in consequence of the disaster.

THE latest amusement at Columbus, Georgia, was a foot race between an Alabama gentleman sixty years old, weighing 190 pounds, and a young Georgian twenty one years old, weight 125 pounds; distance 200 yards—Alabama to run 150 while his opponent, Georgia, made the 200. Judges were selected, and $100 a side put up. Alabama won the race in twenty-six seconds, his opponent being only about five paces in advance when he reached the 150 yard stake.

THE Laramie (Wyoming) *Sentinel* of March 26th says: "A little circumstance connected with the late term of Court comes to our knowledge, which we are inclined to make public, even at the risk of betraying confidence. During the long and tedious Howie murder trial, the jury (of whom one half were ladies) were not permitted to separate and go to their homes, but were, under the charge of bailiffs (one lady and one gentleman) taken to the hotel for their meals, and lodging was provided for them in the adjoining parlors, each under the charge of their bailiff. And here, every morning during the trial, upon arising from their beds, these ladies kneeled together, and like the child Solomon, asked wisdom of God to enable them to properly and wisely discharge their new and arduous duties. While their male associates were engaged in boisterous mirth and trifling levity, they, with the full consciousness of the responsibility resting upon them, were seeking aid at the throne of the All Wise."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Conviction of Fenians and Ribbonmen—Fate of the City of Boston—Grand Military Review at Paris—Rumor of Napoleon's Health—Roman Amphitheatre Unearthed—Serious Riot of Iron Operatives—Conscription Troubles in Spain.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, April 8.—Twenty alleged Fenians and Ribbonmen have been sentenced at the Managhan assizes to from three to six months imprisonment. The Judge said that the jail was not large enough to accommodate all the prisoners that had been sentenced at the assizes.

The arrest of parties having arms in their possession has been commenced, under the peace preservation act.

LONDON, April 8.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says, as matters now stand, the Erie shareholders are unlikely to rescue their property or vindicate their principles. The only hope is that American conscience and feeling may assert themselves ere it is too late.

The underwriters ask twenty guineas premium on the City of Brussels steamer. She is believed to be safe, as she has plenty of canvass.

Mr. Inman publishes a communication in Mitchell's *Maritime Register*, in which he expresses disbelief that the City of Boston foundered in a gale. He says she and the City of Antwerp were twin boats and they both encountered the same gale, the latter without damage or serious difficulty. All things considered he thinks the Boston collided with one of the icebergs so numerous to the northeast of Cape Race and sunk when only two or three days out.

It is said that the Bombay cotton sent by way of the Suez Canal has been returned to India from Huddersfield as yarn in forty five days. The time usually required by Cape of Good Hope is ninety days.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 8.—A grand military review was contemplated yesterday, but at a late hour it was postponed until to-day. To-day the streets are full of troops and people. The troops are now (2 P. M.) passing the Emperor, who, with his attendants, is stationed in Place du Carousel near the Tuileries.

Antiquarians are profoundly interested in the discovery of a great Roman amphitheatre in the excavations now going on at Mount St. Genevieve in this city.

A serious riot has broken out among the operatives of iron smelting furnaces and forges at Fourchombault, near Nevers. The troops there have been consigned to the barracks.

PARIS, April 8, *Evening*.—The journals to-day report the Emperor had a slight attack of gout yesterday, which prevented him from attending the review, but it soon passed away. The Emperor visited the public exhibition of horses to-day, and appeared quite well.

The question of submitting the plebiscitum to the Chambers before it is voted on by the people is not settled.

It is rumored the Emperor Napoleon had a long fainting fit last evening after attending the review at Place du Carousel, but rallied after some hours of rest. Rentes were nominally depressed by the rumor.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 8—Fighting continues in the neighborhood of Barcelona between the rebels and the Government troops aided by the volunteers. The rebels are burning bridges, raising barricades, and cutting the telegraph wires. The Captain General is awaiting reinforcements from Valentia, Madrid and Saragossa.

Advices to day represent the country quiet.

The Duke of Montpensier was examined yesterday in regard to the late duel and admitted he shot Prince Henri. The Duke is under arrest at his house and it is understood he will be brought to trial on a civil not criminal process.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 8.—Bancroft gave a grand banquet last evening to J. M. Leary Brown and the Chinese Embassy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 8—*Eve.*—Consuls: money 93¾; on account, 93¾. American securities steady; '62s, 91; '65s, 90¼; '67s, 89¼. 10-40s, 86¾; Eries, 21; I. C., 114; Atlantic and Western, 28¾. Stocks steady.

LONDON, April 8—Tallow firm at 45s. Sperm Oil 92@93s. Sugar dull at 39s 3d. Whale Oil 40s. Linseed firmer at 59s. Turpentine dull. Linseed Cake firmer at 9d 10s. Linseed Oil 32s 10d.

PARIS, April 8—Bourse firm at 72f 85c.

FRANKFORT, April 8—United States bonds quiet at 95¼.

HAVRE, April 8—Cotton firm but quiet.

ANTWERP, April 8—Petroleum declining at 52¼f.

MAJ. GEN. THOMAS.

Funeral Ceremonies at Troy Yesterday.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TROY, April 8.—The obsequies of General Thomas took place to-day. The weather was fine, but the city wore a sombre aspect. Public and private buildings were draped in mourning; the streets were filled with people all morning; martial men marched to and fro to the beating of muffled drums taking places in line of the funeral *cortege*. The President, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, General Sherman, Congregational delegation, representatives of the army, Governor and Legislature of the State, citizens and dignitaries of all ranks in life, were present to testify the nation's sense of the irreparable loss. St. Paul's church, where the exercises took place, was draped with American flags bordered with crape, and emblems of grief met the eye in every part of the edifice. Bishop Doane read the service and Professor Gay presided at the organ. The musical portion of the services consisted of the hymn "Brief is life," and the solo "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The procession then formed in the following order and marched to solemn music to the Cemetery:

Troops of the National guard S. N. Y. and independent military organizations.

Escort, composed of two companies of engineer troops, four of the First United States Artillery and two of General Service Infantry.

Officiating clergy.

Body.

Pall bearers—Major Generals Meade, Rosecrans, Schofield, Hooker, Granger, Newton, Hazen, and Brigadier General Mackay.

President of the United States, Secretary of War, General of the Army.

Two bands of music.

Committee of the Senate of the United States.

Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Governor of the State of New York and staff.

Legislature of the State of New York.

Judiciary of New York.

Committee representing the State of Indiana.

The clergy.

Secretary of the Army of the Cumberland.

Officers of the army, navy and marine corps.

Volunteers of the war.

Corporate authorities of the city of Albany.

Corporate authorities of Schenectady.

Corporate authorities of Troy.

Posts of G. A. R.

Civic associations.

When the cemetery was reached the Episcopal Committment service was read by Bishop Doane, when the procession returned to the church and was dismissed.

THE GREAT RAILROAD BILL.

Governor's Veto Message.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, April 7, 1870.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: Senate bill No. 1070, entitled "An act to facilitate and secure the construction of an additional railway connection between the waters of the Susquehanna and the great lakes of Canada and the northwestern States, by extending the aid and credit of certain corporations to the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Company, and in like manner to aid the construction of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, the Clearfield and Buffalo Railway, and the Erie and Allegheny Railway," was only presented for executive approval on yesterday, the 6th inst.

Regarding it as the most important ever submitted for consideration, both in the principles it involves and the consequences of my action thereon, I have examined it with as much care as was possible in the short time allowed, and the pressure of other duties at this late stage of the session. For these reasons it would have been desirable that the views about to be announced should have been the subject of more mature reflection. Entertaining, however, firm convictions that the proposed measure is not only in conflict with the Constitution, but at war with the best interests and true policy of the State, it is deemed an imperative duty to guard against all possible misconstruction by returning the bill promptly to the Senate, in which it originated, with the following statement of the reasons for withholding my approval:

There are in the sinking fund of the State nine and one-half millions of dollars ($9,500,000) in railroad bonds, viz: $6,000,000 in bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and $3,500,000 of the bonds of the Allegheny Valley railroad company, the payment of the latter guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Erie railroad company, the Northern Central railway company and by the Pennsylvania railroad company. These $6,000,000 are a part of the proceeds of the sale of the main line of the public works, sold in 1857; and the $3,500,000 are bonds substituted for a like amount of bonds which were proceeds of the sale of other portions of the public works, made subsequent to 1857. The whole $9,500,000, therefore, are proceeds of the sales of public improvements formerly owned by the State; and the bill under consideration, if approved, will take this entire sum out of the sinking fund and distribute it among the four railroad companies named in the bill, in the proportions therein recited.

In the consideration of this most important subject two questions naturally arise:

First. Has the Legislature the constitutional power to enact this law? and

Second. If the power exists, is it expedient to exercise it?

If the first question be answered in the negative, the bill should not be approved. If in the affirmative, then the second question assumes a grave importance. What then are the written constitutional provisions bearing upon the subject? The latter clause of the 25th section of the first article of the Constitution declares that:

"No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation."

The eighth section of the eleventh article is as follows:

"No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

The proposed act is not an appropriation bill within the recognized meaning of this section of the fundamental law. Every one familiar with the history of our State Constitution knows the objects for which these clauses were inserted and adopted. Our State had been cursed with omnibus legislation, enacted by what in common legislative parlance was known as the system of log rolling. Measures which alone could not stand upon their merits, and which often had no merits on which to stand, were fastened together in one bill, and by ingenious combinations of local interests, the most incongruous, and sometimes iniquitous provisions were forced through in the same act. Essentially diverse, conflicting, and even rival and hostile interests and parties, who could agree upon nothing else, were thus induced to unite in a common raid upon the Treasury of the State. This evil became in time so intolerable that the people were at last compelled to protect themselves against it; and they did so, by these plain constitutional prohibitions. The people in their sovereign capacity declared and wrote it in their Constitution, that "no bill should be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject," and that "no law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation."

It is contended, and with some show of plausibility, that the bill under consideration embraces but the one subject of railroads, and this, and this alone, is expressed in the title; and that the act does not create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation. Technically this may be so; but we are considering grave questions of constitutional law, where different rules of construction must prevail, and judged by these it is clear that the provisions of this act are in manifest violation of the letter, spirit, intent and object of these plain constitutional provisions. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Clark (7 Watts and Sergt's. Rep., 127) the late Chief Justice Gibson in delivering the unanimous opinion of our Supreme Court, said:

"A constitution is not to receive a technical interpretation like a common law instrument or statute. *It is to be interpreted so as to carry out the great principles of the Government, not to defeat them.*"

Apply this authoritative, sensible and well established principle of constitutional construction to the case in hand. The Constitution declares, in substance, that omnibus legislation and log rolling enactments shall cease; and to that end, "no law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation;" and "no bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject." The bill returned includes four different railroad companies as principals, and nine others as guarantors, and by a liberal construction assumes that they all constitute but one subject. By this omnibus system the proposed act combines the interests, local rivalries and cupidity of nearly every section of the State, from the Delaware to the Lakes, and has thereby secured its passage. The several corporations, it is true, are, not technically, *created* by this law, but were first incorporated by other bills, with the manifest intent, to be followed by this act, which artfully combines the local interests of all the other beneficiary companies, breathes into them the breath of life by the appropriation of the public moneys, and secures the very identical ends prohibited by the Constitution. Thus, by a liberal construction of the act, and a narrow and technical interpretation of the Constitution, the sound rules and principles applicable to both are reversed and misapplied, and the effort made to reconcile the statute with the prohibition. The attempt is a failure. The Constitution cannot be evaded or nullified in any such manner. As ruled by Chief Justice Gibson, it must "be interpreted so as to carry out the great principles of the Government, not to defeat them."

But there are other provisions of the Constitution prohibiting such legislation. The 4th, 5th and 6th sections of the XI article are as follows:

"SEC. IV. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, *or the proceeds of the sale of the same or any* part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of Government, *and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt* until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

"SEC. V. *The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner or event be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association,* nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation.

"SEC. VI. *The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation or association;* unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness."

These three sections are part of the Constitutional amendments adopted by a vote of the people in 1857. They speak for themselves, and in no doubtful language. The 4th section requires the Legislature to create a sinking fund, to consist, among other things, "of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, *or the proceeds of the sale of the same;*" and declares further that, "unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, *no part of the sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt.*" How is it possible to reconcile these plain declarations of the Constitution with the provisions of the bill under consideration? These nine and a half million of bonds are the proceeds of the sales of the public works; and they are in the sinking fund created by the act of 22d April, 1858, in compliance with this same section of the fundamental law. The Constitution declares as plainly as language can direct that "no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied *otherwise than in extinguishment* of the public debt." The bill proposes to apply the whole of the nine and one half millions to the construction of sundry enumerated railroads.

The Vth section declares that the credit of the Commonwealth *shall not in any manner or event be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association.* This bill proposes, not technically a loan or pledge of credit, but more; it proposes to pay for the construction of the railroads for these corporations. How can this be done consistently with the constitutional prohibition? Does not the greater include the less? In principle, or substance, how does the thing authorized differ from the thing prohibited, except perhaps in degree? True, the one prohibits the loan or pledge of credit, and the other appropriates the money to pay for the work, but the actual result is the same, viz: the taking of the proceeds of the sale of the public works out of the sinking fund and appropriating them to the construction of railroads.

The VIth section declares that "the Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township, *or of any corporation or association.*"

Technically, the bill under consideration may not authorize the assumption of the debts of these railroad companies, but it does more. It actually provides for their payment, and takes from the State treasury the necessary means with which to do it. These are all clear violations of the very plain provisions of our written constitution. An effort is made to escape from these conclusions, under the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of Gratz vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (5 Wright, 447), which seems to assume that these bonds in the sinking fund are not the *proceeds of the sales* of the public works. But the court in that case justifies its opinion on the ground that the act there in question authorized the sinking fund commissioners to exchange depreciated securities for those of more value. Here the attempt is to authorize the exchange of securities confessedly good for others of most questionable value. This I regard as a most important distinction, and one on which the legislation of last session may also be justified. Moreover, I consider the assumption that the bonds now in the sinking fund *are not the proceeds of the sale of the public works*, as wholly untenable, unwarranted and untrue. The purchase money was the proceeds of the sale of the public works, as understood at the time and ever since. Not only the $100,000 required by the law providing for the sale to be paid down at the time of the bid, but the whole seven and one half millions, which the same law designates as "the whole amount of sales to be paid in the bonds of the company." And if anything can make this more plain it is the fact that the same men, at the same session of the Legislature, passed these constitutional amendments of 1857, and also the act for the sale of the main line; and they naturally used the same words and expressions to express the same ideas. The words of the Constitution have already been quoted, and the 12th section of the act for the sale of the main line, approved the 16th of May, 1857, declares:

"That the *entire proceeds* of the sale of said main line shall be paid to the sinking fund, and applied to the payment of the State debt." Surely it cannot be necessary to urge this question further. It is very clear that the framers of the Constitution intended that the whole of the proceeds of the public works should go into the sinking fund, and should be appropriated to no other purpose than the payment of the public debt; and the practice of the Government ever since 1857, in all its departments, has conformed to these constitutional requirements. No manipulation of words, no artfully drawn phrases, and no subtle distinctions or contracted or misapplied rules of interpretation, can explain away these plain constitutional restrictions on the power of the Legislature; or enable it, in defiance of them, to bankrupt the Treasury of the State through means prohibited by the fundamental law of the land.

Having thus demonstrated the unconstitutionality of the proposed law, I might well be spared the discussion of its expediency.

It is possible, however, that different views may be entertained as to the legal question involved. I have, therefore, deemed it proper to submit the following propositions as conclusively establishing the inexpediency of this scheme.

First. By the terms of the act the State is to exchange six millions of bonds ($6,000,000) secured by a mortgage upon a road worth many times that amount—for six millions ($6,000,000) of bonds to be issued by a company as yet unorganized and whose road is not yet commenced.

Second. The contract of guaranty required by the bill is illusory, for it is uncertain who is to execute it, and if entered into by responsible parties it binds them to nothing except the construction and equipment of the contemplated road. The manner in which the road is to be constructed and equipped is wholly unprovided for. Upon this vital point the bill is entirely and ominously silent.

Third. That interest upon the six millions ($6,000,000) bonds to be surrendered is payable, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in gold. The interest on the bonds to be received would be payable in currency.

Fourth. The State is now receiving upon the bonds to be surrendered four hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($460,000) per annum; and under existing laws is entitled to receive that amount annually, till the whole be paid. If the contract of guaranty mentioned in the bill were performed to the letter, the State could only receive three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) per annum for the next three years. The loss therefore to the revenue by this exchange would be one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($160,000) annually for the first three years, and thereafter the whole amount would be lost unless paid by the projected road.

Fifth. Other bonds to the amount of three millions and a half dollars ($3,500,000) most amply secured are to be exchanged for second mortgage bonds on a prospective railroad, the first mortgage being already authorized for sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) per mile, at seven per cent. interest.

Sixth. It may well be doubted whether the proposed road from Jersey Shore would be a success. Almost every new road through such undeveloped regions has experienced a period of insolvency. The connection of the State with similar enterprises presents a sad history of disappointment and failure, of which the Philadelphia and Erie road is a conspicuous illustration. The competing roads already in existence render the proposed security entirely hazardous if not worthless.

Seventh. As already stated in my last annual message a large amount of the debt of the Commonwealth will shortly fall due. During the next three years over nine millions of dollars ($9,000,000) will mature. Should the securities now in the sinking fund be exchanged for unavailable bonds, the State could not meet her just obligations. This would lead to renewals and these would in time impair our credit. The people have declared and have the right to expect that the debt shall be paid off as provided in the Constitution, and their taxes reduced.

Eighth. This bill proposes to remit the State to the pursuit of a policy of public improvements by which in years past she identified herself with enterprises of doubtful expediency, and which her citizens have with great unanimity condemned.

Ninth. On what sound principle of public policy, equality or justice can all the securities of the State be distributed to these four railroads, to the exclusion of the hundred others in the Commonwealth equally meritorious, and to the exclusion also of all the other interests of the State? What have the great agricultural, mining, manufacturing and other interests done, or omitted to do, that they should be denied all participation in the public bounty?

Other objections to this measure might be stated, but those already given are considered sufficient to satisfy every impartial mind that the proposed scheme is as gross a violation of the Constitution as of sound policy.

It is therefore most respectfully suggested that the bill be reconsidered in the light of these objections, which may not have been fully presented during the few days occupied in the discussion and passage of this act.

JNO. W. GEARY.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Indian Affairs—Re-appointment of Representatives—Slow Progress with Tariff Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1870.

SENATE.

The House Appropriation bill supplying deficiencies in salaries of United States Ministers for the current fiscal year, passed.

The calendar was taken up and the concurrent resolution for a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs discussed, mainly upon the propriety of committing to the Joint Committee subjects which are involved in the treaty making power.

The Senate, as a mark of respect to the memory of General Thomas, adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill providing that after the present Congress the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and seventy five members and of such members as any State thereafter admitted may be entitled, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain from the preliminary census report of 1870 the basis of representation and apportionment of each State. Referred.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution directing the Clerk to report by what authority $1,872 had been paid to the Washington *Chronicle* for advertising certain statements in relation to the [illegible] Congress. Adopted.

Various private bills were reported from the Postoffice Committee and Committee on Indian Affairs and passed. Among these from the latter committee was one to receive from moneys due the Kiowa Indians $10,000 for the benefit of two white captives recovered from them after the massacre of their parents and relatives, and who are to be known as Helen and Haloise Lincoln.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, reported the credentials of Henry W. Barry, member elect from the Third District, Mississippi, as regular.

Mr. Barry came forward and took the oath of office.

Mr. CAKE moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Monday.

This was opposed by Mr. DAWES and rejected—88 against 69.

House, at two o'clock, went into committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, the paragraph under *consideration* being that of cotton spool thread, and amendments offered thereto by Messrs. Schenck and Allison.

Finally Mr. Allison's amendment was rejected and Mr. Schenck's amendment, as reported in yesterday's proceedings, was adopted.

The next paragraph was that taxing at forty per cent. *ad valorem* cotton thread yarn, warps or warp yarn not wound upon spools.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to add to the paragraph the words "and on all numbers finer than No. 60 fifteen cents per pound."

The amendment was opposed by Mr. SCHENCK, and rejected.

The next paragraph was that taxing at five cents per pound and thirty-five cents *ad valorem*, cotton shirts, drawers and other articles, knit or woven on frames.

Mr. KELLOGG moved to amend by adding the words "on corsets or manufactured cloth woven or made in patterns of such size, &c., to be fit for corsets, three dollars per dozen." Agreed to.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to strike out of the paragraph the words "five cents per pound." Rejected.

The next paragraph was that taxing at forty per cent. *ad valorem* lace of every description composed of cotton, and flax not prepared by needle.

Mr. KELLOGG moved to increase the rate to fifty per cent. Rejected.

To the next paragraph, taxing lace shawls and lace scarfs forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, no amendment was offered.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., moved to add a proviso that cotton webbing, galloons, &c., whether made elastic or not, used in manufacturing of shoes, shall pay five cents per pound. Agreed to, 65 to 51.

The next paragraph was that taxing wools on skins at the same rate as on other wool. The paragraph was passed without amendment.

The next paragraph was on flannels, blankets, knit goods, hats, yarn, composed wholly or in part of wool, taxing them when valued at not over forty cents per pound, twenty cents; over forty cents and not exceeding sixty cents, thirty cents; over sixty cents and not exceeding eighty cents, forty cents; and over eighty cents per pound, fifty cents per pound, with thirty five per cent. *ad valorem*.

Amendments were offered and discussed and rejected.

The Committee rose, after having disposed, thus far, of less than eight pages of the bill, which consists of fifty pages.

The Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, April 8.—River falling with five feet five inches water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. Thermometer 55 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, April 8.—River falling slowly with five and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 51 at 5 P. M.

GREENSBORO, April 8.—River stationary with three and a half feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 58 at 6 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, April 8.—River stationary with three feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 62 at 5 P. M.

—Another remarkable event is about to further distinguish Wall street. There has been much speculation in Tennessee bonds, and it is reported that the necessary arrangements have been made in the proper quarters to insure the passage of a bill in Congress to reimburse the State of Tennessee for its losses during the war, by the Government paying ten to fifteen millions in cash to that State. This will reduce the State debt to fifteen or twenty millions and relieve it from all floating obligations. When this is done the State Legislature will pass laws similar to those of South Carolina, and pay interest on bonds in coin. The profits of this giant transaction will not be less than twenty millions, as the bonds will rank naturally alongside of the Missouri sixes, at 92½ to 95. The consummation of this scheme promises to create a tremendous Wall street sensation.

—The officers of the Union Pacific Railroad deny the statements contained in the telegram of the 6th, from Cheyenne, in respect to the application of creditors for a receiver in the Courts of Wyoming, and allege that these proceedings have been instituted for the purpose of blackmailing the corporation under the laws surreptitiously put through the Wyoming Legislature at its recent session, which Congress is about to annul.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

The McFarland-Richardson Trial—Intense Interest—Evidence for Defense—An Intercepted Letter of Deceased.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 8, 1870.

The interest of the public in the McFarland case deepens as the case progresses, and to-day the court room was filled to repletion with attentive spectators. The stairs and corridors were rendered almost impassible by disappointed applicants for admission, and in the space in front of the building were to be seen groups earnestly discussing the case and speculating as to its probable result.

Upon the reassembling of the Court, Mr. Spencer rose to open the case for the defence. He said he was about to tell to the jury and the world a story of an humble birth and a struggling life and of a lifetime, and of a libertine and a child robber sent into eternity by the avenging bullet of an outraged father and husband. He then severally criticised the District Attorney for calling to his aid the most able counsel in the country, and his action in doing so showed the absolute weakness of the case. He told the jury to beware lest they sent into eternity before his time a man who, in a moment of irrepressible passion, killed the destroyer of his home and happiness. The paper upon which McFarland wrote, when standing at the desk, would prove that the prisoner was then in an insane condition of mind. The counsel then alluded to cases of Cole and Huntingdon and contended that men apparently sane, in a moment of supreme excitement were liable to yield to an uncontrollable impulse, for which they were not responsible. At the time Richardson was pistolled by McFarland, he (McFarland) was not responsible for his actions, either in the eyes of God or by the laws of man.

The counsel then reviewed the whole history of the prisoner from boyhood to the present time, alluding to all the incidentals connected with his marriage and wedded life, Richardson's entrance on the scene, and the circumstances of the intercourse between Mrs. McFarland and Richardson. Soon after Richardson went to live at Sinclair's, she follows him, and they occupy apartments adjoining, and every morning finds them hugging and kissing one another. Meanwhile McFarland goes to his wife's last boarding house; he breaks open her trunk and out of it tumbles a portrait of Richardson and several letters from him. What then was his condition of mind, and what was he to do? He first takes proceedings to get his children; and they defeat him; he sues out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and Richardson fights it, his money fights it, and poor McFarland loses $1,000 in his struggle and gets into debt. When his mind gives way, he goes about listlessly, pouring his story of grief into every ear; never lays his hand upon him, but he recovers and renews the fight. Meanwhile Richardson had published a card in the *Tribune* that he intended to marry the prisoner's wife. Not satisfied with the ruin of M'Farland, he must needs advertise his victim as a cuckold. M'Farland was then mad, but for the sake of his children he simulated sanity, knowing if his condition were known, all hope of the recovery of his darlings was gone. Then he instituted an action against Richardson and subsequently he received back one of his children (Percy). His desire to get back his other child becomes a paramount idea, and he must achieve his object without going into court, lest his mental condition be discovered. All this time Richardson was going about with his mistress, forgetting that the wages of sin is death. A gentleman met him one day and alluded to the matter. Richardson said: "I can't help it; this is a lustrous woman, and I intend to marry her if I can procure a divorce." When this was told McFarland, he wept like a child. The next step taken was to obtain one of those infamous Indiana divorces, which were not only a libel on the law but a terrible wrong to individuals. McFarland is told a divorce has been procured, and Richardson is about to marry his wife. This was the last drop in the cup of his sorrow. They now come down to the week preceding the homicide, and during all the time defendant was without reason, brooding, despondent and heartbroken; a wild and dreary longing for his home and children and his lost happiness oppressed him, and his excitement was terrible; the load of his misery was too great to bear. There was nothing to parallel the deliberate cruelty of Richardson's conduct. Unhappy McFarland cannot sleep; the image of his wife in the libertine embraces of Richardson haunts him eternally; all hope is gone and misery and ruin surround him. On the 25th of November, half an hour before the homicide, a friend meets him and says to him: "Why Mac, what's the matter with you? You ought to go home." But he did not; the hand of fate beckoned him and he went into the *Tribune* office; he saw two eyes glancing upon him, and from that moment he recollected nothing else. He was arrested and told Richardson was shot, and exclaimed "My God! it must have been me!"

There was but one thing now left to complete this infamy. A woman, clothed with the flimsy veil of a fraudulent divorce, is married to this opium drugged and dying man, and while angels wept and devils laughed, a man named Frothingham pronounced the benediction and said: "We thank Thee, Lord, for what these two have been to one another!" Did this servant of God forget what was written by the finger of God on tables of stone, amid the thunders of Sinai? "Thou shall not commit adultery!"

A proof that McFarland was insane at the time he committed the deed, was that he had often met Richardson before and had not taken his life. It was not his counsel's intention to discuss the several forms of insanity. He had told them a plain story of facts, facts of which the jury were to judge. The defendant sat with his little boy awaiting the verdict. He no longer loves his wife, but a sacred memory of what she was lingers with him still. He can never expect to be happy again; the sunny smile of a pure wife, the chubby face of a beloved child, may smile upon him in his dreams, but he will wake to the knowledge that in this world to him there will be no more happiness. All good and virtuous men and women wish for the acquittal of the prisoner, and he asked the jury, as they loved their wives, as they valued the purity of their daughters and sisters, and as they honored the gray hairs of their sainted mothers, to stand by the defendant and build up an impregnable wall around the virtue of every home. Let their verdict tell here in our city, that upon the felon footsteps of those who prostitute our sisters, mothers and wives, shall follow with avenging tread and stern resolve the relentless fury of an avenging Nemesis.

This closed Mr. Spencer's remarks, and the Court took a recess.

After the recess, Jas. McFarland, brother of the prisoner, was examined, but his testimony was unimportant.

Lilie Grau, niece of manager Grau, at whose house McFarland had lodged, testified to his irregular habits.

Anna Burns testified to McFarland's marriage by Theodore Parker in December, 1857.

George A. Simmons, an officer on Blackwell's island, testified to the insanity symptoms in a cousin of McFarland's.

Elisha W. Sinclair testified to the delivery of a letter to McFarland directed to his wife. The letter was produced and identified by witness, the superscription of which he believed to be in the hand-writing of Richardson. He also identified other letters, among them two from Horace Greeley.

Daniel McFarland, brother of defendant, testified to seeing him and Richardson on the same premises, in May and in September.

John O'Brien testified to the appearance and actions of defendant at the hotel just before his arrest.

E. W. St. Clair, recalled, testified he had read the letter he delivered to M'Farland, and recognized it as one, a copy of which M'Farland had read to him.

A. J. Cummings, one of the *Sun* editors, but formerly of the *Tribune*, was shown the letter and identified it as in the handwriting of Richardson.

The following is a copy of the letter. It is proper to say that it was written after Mrs. McFarland had separated from her husband, in March, 1867:

"MARCH 9, 4:50 P. M.—I received two hours ago, darling, yours of yesterday. At noon I mailed you the *Atlantic* for March to No. 72. This I send in care of Mr. S—, hoping you may get it to morrow. Don't be disturbed about your family, little girl. Families always respect accomplished facts; my hobby, you know. I once outraged mine a great deal worse than you ever can yours, and they are the straightest sect of Puritans. But time made it all correct. So you could not go to Mrs. M——'s till Monday, and couldn't have my room. Be patient, little girl, and you shall have to give, not take orders about my room. Funny about Lillie and the young lady I am engaged to. It only confirms my theory that you and Mollie are first-class intriguers. Will order your scrap book on Monday. Learn all you can about material and contents of new book within the next few days, for we may want to announce it in my book. Please remember that it ought to have plenty of humor and that it must have some horrors. If you recoil from them you shall, darling. I smiled at my being pining and hurt. Why, I am like a man who has got rid of his elephant; I weigh 258, and am lighter hearted than I have been for years. Indeed, I feel as if a weight had been lifted from me, even before your sweet love came to sweeten and bless my life. All the trouble was that she thought she could not let me go. Long ago, when she and I first came together, I said to her, "We will make no vows to love each other; always of that we cannot tell. We'll only exact that you tell me perfect truth, whether to keep us together or separate us. God helping me, I will." She tried to, but the leopard could not change its spots, and she did her best, and was very tender and loving, and I have nothing in the world to complain of. If you had not come to me, little girl, it would have made no difference there. That scene was ended long ago. It will rather startle Mrs. S., wont it, darling? I think she will like it in the end. Rosie's letter is very grateful and kind, and I am very glad you go, for it will do you good. It is a great, breezy, restful place. What a goosie it is about my coming home. Of course I shall come, whenever my business compels, or will let me. What judgment shall you fear, doing no wrong? The circumstances make it right and unnoticeable, and I will not stay away for forty thousand Mrs. Grundys. I will not neglect work to come, but it is quite possible I may have to come next week. I have not been waiting for you, darling, all these long years to wear hair cloth and serve seven years. Now I want you always. A hundred times a day my arms seem to stretch out toward you. I never seek my pillow without wanting to fold you to my heart for a good night kiss and blessing, and the few months before you can openly be mine, will be long at best. No grass shall grow under my feet; but I never let public opinion bully me a bit, and I never mean to. So, sun beam, I shall come whenever I can, and stay as long as business will permit. I will decide about the summer just as soon as I can, darling. Can probably surmise by Monday or Tuesday, darling. I should be afraid if you had fascinated me in a day or in a week. The trees which grow in an hour have no deep root. Ours, I believe, to be no love of a noonday hour, but for all time. Only one love ever grew so slowly into my heart as yours has, and that was so tender and blessed that Heaven heeded and took it. My darling, you are all I would have. You are exactly what I would have you in mind, body and estate, and my tired heart finds in you infinite rest and riches and sweetness. Good-night, my love, my own, my wife. Burn this, will you not?"

There is no signature, but the envelope is postmarked "Hartford, March 9," and directed "Mrs. A. S. McFarland, care of Samuel Sinclair, Esq., *Tribune* office, New York City," and contains on the back the monogram "A. D. R."

After the reading of the letter the Court adjourned till Monday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The sixth army corps legion held their reunion at Philadelphia yesterday.

—Asa Cushman, well known theatrical manager, died at New York yesterday.

—The first boat of the season, the R. N. Rice, arrived at Cleveland from Detroit, yesterday.

—The steamers Marine, from Bremen, and Atlanta, from London, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* appeared yesterday morning in a half sheet, in consequence of a strike.

—James Harcourt, a canal boat captain, shot himself fatally, designedly, at Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday.

—An Englishman named Charles Johnson, a newspaper reporter, committed suicide at St. Louis yesterday.

—Elaborate preparations are making in England for taking scientific observations of the next eclipse of the sun.

—Memorial services in Chicago yesterday, in honor of Gen. Thomas, drew an immense crowd to Farwell Hall.

—Several members of a family named Grove, in Lowell, are dangerously ill of trichnosis, from eating uncured pork.

—The opinion obtains among Senators that Georgia will be allowed to remain in her present condition for the present.

—Colonel James Fisk, Jr., of the Ninth New York regiment, will furnish new recruits with uniforms free of expense to them.

—The colored people of New York city yesterday celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment, turning out in procession ten thousand strong.

—The two robbers who stole the twenty thousand dollars from the Savings Bank at Cleveland were caught and the money all secured.

—It is believed that Mr. Clapp, Government Printer, will be fully exonerated in the investigation of his department, now pending.

—Peter Dayhoff, an engineer on a freight train of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, was killed a few days since in a collision on that road.

—The New York Conference of the M. E Church yesterday voted for lay delegation—145 to 80. Memorial service in honor of Bishop Thomson was held.

—A quarrel about a jewsharp at Delaware, Ohio, resulted in John Taber killing Richard Greevors, for which Taber has just been convicted of murder in the first degree.

—Jack Reynolds, the murderer of Wm. Townsend, was hanged yesterday morning in New York city, in the tombs prison yard, for the crime, committed on the 27th of January last.

—The north wall of a mammoth iron building on Broadway, New York, owned by Wood Bros., fell with a tremendous crash, at two o'clock yesterday morning. Nobody hurt. Loss $50,000.

—Governor Geary's veto of the great Railroad bill receives the endorsement of the entire press of Philadelphia with the exception of the *Ledger*, which refrains from the expression of any decided opinion.

—The Presbytery of Cincinnati has forwarded an overture requesting a decision on the question whether church sessions can hold a meeting in the absence of the pastor without the presence of another minister as Moderator.

—The colored people of Louisville held their celebration. Good order prevailed in the line of procession, and only one instance of disturbance occurred, the attempted rescue from the police of a negro who had been arrested.

—The Council for Political Reform will consider, at their meeting in Albany, N. Y., on Monday, the subject of sectarian school appropriations. Seven hundred delegates of all parties and sects from every quarter of the State are expected.

—Two men entered the Savings and Loan Association Bank, in Cleveland, yesterday noon, and while one engaged the Cashier in conversation, the other quietly went to the vaults and took therefrom $20,000 in cash. Both escaped and are at large.

—The New York Chamber of Commerce on Thursday adopted resolutions asking Congress to fund the national debt and to call in its present bonds and replace them with others bearing lower interest. They also desire that the law authorizing revenue officers to seize merchants' books may be repealed.

THE CAPITAL.

Business of Committees—The Legal Tender Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1870.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day had the funding bill under consideration, but came to no conclusion in the matter.

The House Committee on Appropriations has agreed to recommend non concurrence in the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill increasing the appropriation for the New York Postoffice from $400,000 to $800,000, and also non concurrence in the Senate's amendment increasing the Boston appropriation from $200,000 to $350,000.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee to day heard Gen. Hunter on the subject of a trans-continental railroad company, and also Mr. Gilbert, of New York, representing the Memphis and El Paso Company.

THE LEGAL TENDER CASES.

Mr. Beck, member of Congress from Kentucky, moved in the Supreme Court to-day for the reopening of the Hepburn-Griswold case, the leading legal tender case decided at the present term. The motion was taken under advisement. No decided case will be reopened under the decision of the court at this term, unless it be requested by one of the concurring judges, and it therefore depends upon such a contingency whether the case is reopened.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Mumford, living on a farm near Calona, Illinois, were murdered on the night of the 5th by two men, who sought to obtain sixteen hundred dollars which it was known Mr. Mumford had received for his farm. Mr. Mumford's head was completely severed from his body. They knocked a little boy in the head and left him for dead, but he afterwards recovered. The murderers got the money and made their escape.

—It is rumored that Judge Bradley declines to sit in the legal tender case, having been of counsel in cases bearing upon the subject previous to his appointment as Judge. If this should prove true, the Court will probably be equally divided on the question, in which case the former decision will stand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC LECTURE AT the NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 10th. Subject—The Resurrection and the Life after Death.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, (Railroad Street, near Depot,) New Brighton, Pa. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH, W. J. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW (Lord's Day) at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats entirely free and a cordial invitation to all. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. F. Y. GARRETTE, Pastor. Preaching morning and evening at ten and a half o'clock and seven and a half at Excelsior Hall, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Seats are free and a cordial welcome to all.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Third avenue and Grant street. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 12 M. April 10th, Mr. VAN DE MARK will speak in the morning. Subject—"The Rejected Stone." Rev. L. C. HUGHES will speak in the evening; subject—"Be [illegible] Individuality." Seats free, and welcome to all.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH KISER, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH KISER, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd, have been granted to Joseph Kiser, Jr., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement.
JOSEPH KISER JR., Administrator.
Corner Goodrich Street and River avenue, Allegheny City. ap9:w6

PROPOSALS FOR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Proposals for the erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 64 Grant street, (where the plans, specifications and specimen of stone can be seen) up to MAY 1st, 1870. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.
A. L. PEARSON,
ap9 Chairman of Building Committee.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.

We are receiving a very handsome assortment of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES which we will sell as low as they were bought before the war. Nice Hunting Case Lever Watches from $28 upwards. Call and examine, before purchasing,
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
JEWELERS,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street. ap9

VERY HANDSOME
HAND KNIT WOOLEN SACQUES
FOR INFANTS.
BEAUTIFUL
D-KNIT WOOLEN BOOTS
FOR INFANTS.
HOSIERY
EVERY DESCRIPTION
IN GREAT VARIETY
AT
JAMES PHELAN'S
Old Stand Stocking Store,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOUSE AND LOT
169 South Avenue, Allegheny,

On WEDNESDAY, April 13th, at 3 o'clock, will be offered at Auction, on the premises, No. 169 South avenue, First ward, Allegheny. The Lot is 28 by 142 feet to a 20 feet alley. The House is two and a half stories, pressed front, eleven rooms, marble mantles in double parlor, Boston range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas, bath and good cellar. Fine river view, nice front yard in shrubs, and the property generally is in good order and desirable. As the owner is moving west, immediate possession given. Visitors are invited to examine. Terms at sale.
ap9 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

DUFF'S COLLEGE,
No. 37 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The oldest Mercantile College in America, and the only one in which Book-Keeping in all its branches is taught from Harper & Brother's New Edition of Duff's Book Keeping by teachers of business experience.

Daily instruction in Penmanship by WILLIAM H. DUFF.

For our large 16 pp. quarto Circular, containing full particulars, address
CHARLES P. DUFF,
Secretary Duff's College.
Evening Class from 7 to 9 o'clock. ap9

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
REGISTERED BONDS,

having THREE to FIVE YEARS to run from April, 1870, issued to establish a Work House and Inebriate Asylum. Interest SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, free from State and county tax.

These Bonds are confidently recommended as a first-class security, the object for which they are issued having the hearty support of the people.

FOR SALE AT THE
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.
oc9:v64

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant, should be without it.

TERMS	
Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A good GIRL to do kitchen and general housework, at No. 61 SIXTH AVENUE.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT in or near the city by a STEAM ENGINEER, with perfectly satisfactory testimonials as to his experience, industry, skill and sobriety. Address ENGINEER, No. 33 Monterey street, Allegheny, or refer to JOSIAH KING, at the GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—Fifty Coal and Ore Miners, no office fee to pay, and fare paid to the mines. Several Girls are Wanted for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with first class board at 37 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny. Day Boarders accommodated.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A DWELLING with seven or eight rooms and Bath room. In a beautiful situation and central. Enquire at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—A two story BRICK DWELLING containing 12 rooms. Also, large Lot with two story Brick Stable, situate fronting on the Allegheny Park, No. 166 North avenue. Apply at No. 141 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

TO LET.—ROOMS.—Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen, with range, hot and cold water, gas, &c. All in good order. For particulars inquire at C. SLADE'S Grocery Store, corner of Fourth Avenue and Liberty Street.

TO-LET.—ROOM, Furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. 154 FOURTH AVE.

TO-LET.—2 Story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, No. 18 Ackley (late Carroll) street, Second ward, Allegheny. Contains five rooms, attic and wash room, gas and water. Rent low. Apply to
W. P. PRICE,
ap6 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—Brick House of 8 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Water, No. 149 Market Street, 6th Ward, Allegheny.
TO-LET—Brick House of 6 Rooms, No. 140 Middle alley, near Sampson street, 2d ward. Allegheny. The above Houses will be rented low and possession given immediately. Apply to
W. P. PRICE,
ap6 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.—A new HOUSE of 4 rooms and 1½ acres of ground at Fleming Station, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., and rent low. Inquire at 159 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of
WATT, LANG & CO.,
2-8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St.

TO LET.—One good Store room and DWELLING, No. 45 Ohio street, 3 doors from Diamond and next door to Franklin Savings Bank. One of the best locations in the city. Rent moderate. Also, 2 ROOMS in the rear of said store room. Inquire of
mar8:99u W. CARSON, 46 Ohio street.

TO LET.—A Tavern Stand, No. 83 Third avenue, Small Dwellings on Fifth avenue, Fine Residence on Mt. Washington, Third avenue Hall, Rooms and offices on Market street, Basement Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue,
GAZZAM & CO.,
Attorneys at Law,
3-22 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—STOCK, LEASE and FIXTURES of store No. 21 Diamond, Allegheny, now occupied as a flour and feed store. The most desirable location in the Diamond. Selling out to engage in other business. Enquire on the premises. Lease seven years to run.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
7 Handsome Brick Houses on Penn street, near 25th street.
9 Brick Houses on Spring alley.
1 Brick House on 44th street.
1 Brick House on 43d street.
1 Cottage House on Main street.
1 Frame House on 45th street.
2 Lots 24 by 120 each on Smallman street.
2 Lots on 44th street.
2 Lots on 43d street.
200 cheap Lots near Bloomfield.
These Houses and Lots will be sold on accommodating prices. THOS. R. SILL & SON,
ap8 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These Lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these Lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each Lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the Lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities can here find an opportunity. The locality is one of the finest in the two cities, and but four minutes' walk from the head of Beaver street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful.
Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of
GEO. F. DIHM,
No 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city. 3-5

FOR SALE.
SAW MILL.

The most extensive and substantial Saw Mill in Allegheny county, situated in the business portion of the city, at the foot of 27th street, Pittsburgh, with large Yards and good Water, Barge and Boat Yard.

The improvements are on leased ground on very valuable terms. The lot lies 385 feet along Allegheny Valley Railroad and extends from Spruce alley to River bank 500 feet, with 800 feet River landing.

VALUABLE SHINGLE MILL,

Separate from Saw Mill. First-class Barge and Boat Yard, Blacksmith Shop, Stabling, &c. Possession given any time. This is a rare opportunity for an enterprising party to engage in a large and profitable Lumber and Boat business, requiring but a small capital.
For particulars, enquire at the Mill.
W. McCLINTOCK,
ap2:v48 Foot of Twenty-seventh street.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated at [illegible] Station, Panhandle Railroad. Contains 100 acres, 76 of which are cleared; all under good fence; 50 acres of Coal. The improvements are a 3 story Flouring Mill, with 2 run of burrs, in good order. Mill has a large custom in full operation. Cottage House, 6 rooms, Tenant House and large Barn, young Orchard. Parties wishing to go into the milling and coal business, the above presents a rare opportunity. Price low. Payments easy. Apply to S. McLAIN & Co.,
mh78 104 Fourth avenue.

VALUABLE OAKLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE.—100 feet front on Charles street by 203 feet deep, a neat Cottage House, of portico, wide hall, large parlor, marble mantle, dining room, kitchen, large cellar, three chambers, three attic rooms, porch, etc., cistern and hydrant water, fruit and shade trees, Concord grape vines. In desirable location, five minutes walk from the Station, and easy of access by Connellsville Railroad.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ap4 30 Sixth avenue.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or Investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail free to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

CHANDELIERS,
Brackets, Pendants,
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FIXTURES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For Gas or Oil.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

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Orders for Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting promptly attended to. mh29

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For Sale or Hire,
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DUNSEATH'S JEWELRY STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue.
ap7:v69

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 95½@95½.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 52½f.

Gold closed in New York on yesterday at 112½.

◆

After all, the Legislature failed to create that snug $2,000 office of Commissioner of Pensions.

◆

The Republicans of New York will hold the State Convention at Rochester, on the 28th inst., to nominate Supreme Judges.

◆

If Justice Bradley shall decline to sit, in the new argument of the legal-tender question, the old decision will stand unreversed.

◆

Senator Lowry voted for Diamond at 9 o'clock A. M., in Committee, and before noon the same day, signed the report in favor of Watt!

◆

A Senate Committee will favor the appropriation of $100,000 for Arctic explorations under Capt. Hall, but it is not likely to be approved in both Houses.

◆

The appropriation bill was vetoed, because it permitted the appropriations to be expended without accounting to the Auditor General. The bill was accordingly modified.

◆

The new tariff-bill gains strength under discussion in the House, and the free-traders are growing sadly discouraged. They will bear watching, much better than their own dogmas will stand ventilation.

◆

The Funding-bill may not be reached in the House for a month. The Committee have not yet decided upon a single feature of their Report. Outside opinions have been listened to, but not one vote has yet been had upon any part of the bill as it stands.

◆

If General Butler shall undertake to distinguish himself by springing San Dominican annexation upon Congress by joint resolution, the result will not fail to bottle up that enterprising leader. We doubt if the House could even consent to the requisite appropriations, and we do not hesitate to predict that not even a majority of Senators could be persuaded to agree to the invasion, in this way, of their exclusive participation in the treaty-making prerogative.

◆

The Republican majority in the Toledo district, for Congressman, is over 2,000—an apparent gain of full 3,000 votes. Rhode Island gives 4,000 majority for our ticket, with barely enough of the opposition in the Legislature to offer a respectable minority. The Democratic majority in Connecticut is 835, with the Legislature Republican in both branches. The total vote one year ago was 90,575. this year it is 87,430—a falling off of 3,145, of which the opposition loses 952 and we 2,173. That was the matter!

◆

The Louisville *Journal* complains that "not a man or woman south of the Potomac was invited" to attend the National Convention which was recently held in this city to aid in securing the express recognition of the Supreme Being as the author of National existence, in the Federal Constitution. The complaint is perhaps supported by the fact. The call was addressed to Christian people in all quarters of the Union. The *Journal* knows better than we, whether these terms could possibly include any of its Southern compatriots.

◆

We congratulate the owners of the Academy of Music upon their wise determination to add, to the unquestionable attractions of the auditorium, such improved facilities for the egress of crowded audiences as will leave to the public no longer any cause for anxiety. In every other respect the building is known to be entirely safe, and now that the public may quiet its nerves as to any bad results from the rush of an escaping crowd, we shall be able once more to enjoy concerts and lectures in that snug and artistically arranged room.

◆

The Senate approves, by a decided vote, the continuance of the income-tax for this year, in the manner now provided by law. The sense of the majority was comprehended in the remark of Mr. Sherman that this is "the most just of our taxes." An order from the Bureau of Revenue prohibits any future publication of the lists. The Commissioner says:

> It has heretofore been the practice of assessors to publish the annual list of assessments made on the income returns of the tax-payers. Believing that this practice is not for the best interests of the Government, but that it is, in many respects, objectionable and offensive, I desire that in future it be discontinued. This, however, will not prevent the public from inspecting lists, as heretofore, under the provisions of section 16, act July 13, 1866.

◆

The re-nomination of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Department was rejected by the Senate on the technical, but quite sufficient, ground that the incumbent had taken it upon himself to procure from the House a reversal of the decision of the Senate, that the appropriations for the ensuing year should be disbursed through the office of the Auditor General. When the appropriation bill went back to the House, amended by the Senate to this effect, that amendment was stricken out by the efforts of a most exemplary trio of members, Messrs. Josephs, Davis and Ames. It was then too late for the Senate to insist upon its own view, and so it proved itself equal to the situation by shelving the officious Superintendent.

◆

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has adjourned without day. The Commonwealth will breathe more freely, when it shall come to realize the precise measure of all the evil that has been done by the most corrupt and shameless body of men who have yet defiled the Capitol. Until the worst shall be known, honest people are everywhere filled with alarm, for they know not what forms and degrees of public and private robbery and dishonor were perpetrated by their own Senators and Representatives. Enough is known of what has been done to make every one fear the worst. Our county of Allegheny has reason to be grateful that her two Senators and six Representatives come home to their constituents with clean hands, and garments not smirched by any of the dirty corruptions of the Capitol. We may not, all of us, be able to uphold all of the votes which these gentlemen have given, differing, as we have a right to differ, in our views of public policy, but all of us may at least unite in this judgment, that our legislators have comported themselves as honorable men, and honest public servants, according to the lights before them; that they have maintained the honor of Allegheny county, the high repute of their Republican constituents and the dignity and fair fame of the Commonwealth, in season and out of season, according to their ability and opportunities. Whatever may be said of others, it is conceded, all over Pennsylvania, that the Allegheny delegation goes home clean from the general dirt of the Legislative halls. That is a good deal in these times; one could not well think of a higher praise.

TREASURY REFORM.

The Democratic party, aided by a few "honest" men of the Kerr and Lowry pattern in either House, have "reformed" the Treasury at last. They have turned out a capable and faithful officer, and replaced him with an illiterate incapable, who dares not testify on oath to his own official conduct when once before in the same office. They have expelled an honest man, and put in another, who, if he was honest in his official dealings, declines to hold up his hands and swear to the fact. They drove out one guardian by whom the Commonwealth has lost never a dollar, and gave his place to another, of whom it has been charged, without refutation or even contradiction, that he had locked up a portion of the public funds, in the bonds, mortgages and promissory notes of his personal friends, not all of which have, perhaps, yet been paid. They defeated a bill which would have put an end to the chronic abuses of the Treasurer's office, and enacted another which opens the door wider for still grosser abuses of that official trust. They have muzzled honesty, and offered a premium for thievery, official and semi-official, in every direct and indirect way. They have smoothed the road for new and more flagrant forms of official misconduct, and they have set in the middle of it a citizen, whose record in the same office was already one that he declines to explain, and does not even undertake to defend. He is now to encounter greater temptations than ever—and, a year from this time, may be still less inclined to confess all he shall then know.

—And this is the Treasury reform which we were promised! This is the way the "unexpended balance" is to be guarded from perversion and abuse! Such is the entertainment to which certain recreant Senators and Representatives, elected as Republicans, have invited their confiding constituents, and the honest people of Pennsylvania! Will not the Governor consider it well before he gives to it his approval?

THE STATE SENATE.

We cannot forbear to express our gratification in the election of Senator White as the Speaker of that body. This faithful Republican has made an enviable record throughout the late eventful session, as well as in all his previous legislative career. The honor which he now receives from his associates will be endorsed by his constituents, and by every sincere Republican in the Commonwealth. The people have discovered that they may always rely upon this Senator to do his public duty, in all emergencies, and in the face of any opposition, with ability and integrity, while his Republican friends have always known that they could find him at the front and true to his colors.

Apart from the pleasure with which we recognize this merited compliment to that Senator, it is comfortable to feel that the Republican control of the Senate has been thus vindicated at last, in the face of an unscrupulous opposition and of secret treachery. The game of the Coalition has been twice foiled, and finally defeated, within the past week. That game was to give the seat of Mr. Watt to his Democratic competitor, and then the 16 Democratic Senators were sure of at least of one vote from the three of their allies, to elect one of their own number to the Speakership, and thus control the organization of the body at its next meeting. That vote, Mr. Lowry was ready to give them, but he had lost his ownership of the Senator from Butler, and Mr. Billingfelt, of Lancaster, had not the nerve to face the music with only Mr. Lowry to back him. So the Coalition fell to pieces. For Mr. Kerr's vote with us on the Speakership, the Republicans owe him no thanks, nor does he perhaps expect any; it is not for his interest, nor does it suit our present purpose, to write the history of *his* transactions, during this session, from its beginning to its close. He knows—and others know—how little credit is to be given to him for his tardy desertion from the corrupt cabal with which he had previously chosen his place. He will do well to claim the least possible merit for his eleventh hour fidelity, either in the Watt case or the Speakership. One of his co-laborers goes now into perpetual retirement; the honest Republican people of Crawford and Erie have no further trusts for Mr. Lowry to betray. The other has been marked, and in due time will be branded and turned out by the constituency of Lancaster. Mr. Kerr may profitably ruminate upon the same inevitable end to his political career. Next winter, we expect to have a thoroughly Republican majority in the Senate, independent of any Kerrs or Billingfelts.

THE SINKING-FUND SAVED.

The Governor's veto has been interposed to protect the State Treasury, the financial credit and the public honor of Pennsylvania from a blow which would have robbed the State of its property, prostrated its credit, and disgraced all of its good name that was left to the Commonwealth. We shall place the text of the veto message before our readers, in another part of this issue, if it reaches us in time.

When, at the opening of the session, we first became aware of the intentions of a clique of disreputable, broken down politicians to prosecute a gigantic raid upon the sinking fund under the pretense of constructing a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river below this city, we instantly sounded an alarm. Almost alone of the city press, opposed, with but a few exceptions, by the journals of western and northwestern Pennsylvania—a district which is thoroughly Republican in its politics and which has ever recognized in the Gazette a sincere friend of all its material interests—we maintained from that day a ceaseless warfare against this delusive scheme. This journal has been always the first in any and every practicable plan for improving the communication between the River and the Lake, but we saw that this project was simply a contrived swindle in the interests of the most corrupt and audacious jobbery of the period, and that there could be no possible plea of legality in that invasion of the sinking-fund, even if its advocates had been honest in their purposes. We refused either to be a party to robbing the most sacred trust in this Commonwealth, even for an object which might have promised vast local advantage, or to keep silence while a thievish crowd should sack the State Treasury and escape with their booty. We placed our opposition upon the highest ground of public duty, insisting that the Sinking-fund should be preserved in its Constitutional integrity, against no matter what specious assaults. That precious scheme was ultimately defeated—and defeated upon the precise grounds which our objections had taken.

Next came this omnibus railway project which now receives its quietus from Gov. Geary. This, too, was aimed at the Sinking-fund assets, and the audacity of its purpose was still more startling. The Canal ring had asked for but six millions; the railway crowd laid their hands upon the entire fund, sweeping out all of its nearly ten millions clean. The tactics of plunder were splendidly contrived. Never, in the history of the State, has been seen a raid of such magnitude, so thoroughly organized, and put through each branch of our Legislature with such vigor, such celerity, or backed up with such large majorities, purchased for the most part at an enormous expenditure of promises and no doubt of actual cash. The people stood aghast, looking upon a transaction which defied every precedent of legislative decorum, every rule of public decency, every consideration of public faith, to our own Constitution and to the creditors of Pennsylvania, and which, elevating the business of public plunder into an exact science of gigantic reach and grasp, trampled upon the public sense, and spoiled us contemptuously before our very eyes. By unprecedented majorities, each branch of the Legislature made indecent haste to sanction the robbery of our creditors, and the violation of the plain letter of the Constitution, so that, within forty-eight hours from the first whisper of the proposed bill, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives and sent to the Governor for an approval which seemed to be counted on with equal confidence by its engineers.

The Gazette took the boldest ground against this infamous bill. The *Post* gave us a very moderate and cautious support. The other city journals were unanimous in favor of the great swindle. Consider the excuses which they offered in its defense! Remember the downright misrepresentations of its purport behind which they attempted to dodge the fatal objections to the bill! We might here recapitulate the arguments, menaces and entreaties with which we were plied, by friends of the Monongahela road, to dissuade us from the protests which, day after day, the Gazette reiterated against this most ill advised and illusory measure. We intend always to do our duty as journalists, and we feel that we have done it in this case, and most faithfully. We take no credit to ourselves for that. Every independent journal in Pennsylvania, regardless of politics, stood with us. We shall not say that the advocates of this high-handed outrage upon public rights and the fundamental law were subsidized, but we will say that some of them, at least, ought to have been well paid for going back, as they did, upon their own precious records.

When the bill was sent to the Governor, it was seen that the only hope of the State rested in him. He has justified that hope courageously, unanswerably. His veto of this iniquitous measure will be regarded, hereafter as well as now, the crowning honor of his Executive career. Heretofore, we have differed widely from the Governor, in views of public duty. We were not free from apprehensions in this case. We knew well what temptations were offered him to purchase his official sanction. The highest honors of the Commonwealth hereafter were flashed before his eyes. We feared the result. The Governor has vindicated himself, honored his high place, preserved the Commonwealth, and won the ever grateful remembrance of his people. For this act of noble fidelity, he might well be pardoned every trivial error in official duty. In the name of the people of Pennsylvania we thank him. The public obligations to him can never be forgotten or denied.

The veto message is simply unanswerable. Neither its facts nor its arguments can be withstood for a moment. Their scope is absolute and crushing. Let every citizen read this exposition of the most iniquitous measure in the annals of the Commonwealth, and he will realize from how much of public loss and shame, our Governor has saved Pennsylvania. As a State paper, this message will be a precedent, a land mark, for more than our coming generation.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Thomson, whose death is so widely lamented, at the session of the West Virginia Conference, the last body over which he presided a few days before he crossed "over the river of death," addressed the clerical candidates for admission to the Conference, in a tender and impressive manner. He said: Are you going on to perfection? Where will you go, if not on to perfection? You go back if you do not go on. If you go on, it must be to perfection; you must advance or recede. Nothing less than moral perfection is set before you. Be not discouraged in the attempt to seek it. The promises are broad and deep. Do not discount them. Believe them to the utmost extent. The justified and regenerated discover in themselves the remains of the carnal mind. If you accept the theory that you are sanctified when you are justified, if you find the remains of sin after you experience regeneration, you will be led to a melancholy conclusion. The opposite view, that we cannot be made pure in this life, is equally pernicious, and is based on the old idea that sin depends on matter. It does not. It depends on mind. Wait not for death, to be pure. Death is not your Savior. Christ is your Savior.

The American *Churchman* announces that the Rev. R. C. Casewell, formerly of the Diocese of Salisbury, England, and recently Incumbent of the Cathedral of St. John's New Foundland, was received not long since as a Presbyter of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, according to the provisions of the Canon governing such cases. From the same source we learn that Bishop Kerfoot of this Diocese will officiate at Trinity church to-morrow morning and at St. Peter's in the evening, both in this city; Monday, Emmanual church, Allegheny City; Wednesday, Grace church, Mt. Washington; Thursday evening, St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh, Holy Communion; and Good Friday, St. Paul's church, Pittsburgh.

The Louisiana *Baptist* represents that an incendiary lately set fire to a Baptist church in that State, but first removed the Bible and hymn-book, putting them on a log out of reach of the fire.

During the month of March the Rev. W. J. Reid, Treasurer of the United Presbyterian Home Mission Society, received fifteen hundred and fifty-six dollars.

The General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, will meet in the city of Newark, N. J., the first Monday in June, 1870.

At the last General Assembly of the Southern Presbyteryian Church the Presbyterians were enjoined to see that every "laboring minister" in the Church receive a salary of at least seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The Monongahela Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, met in the church on Sixth avenue, in this city, yesterday.

The Presbyterian *Banner* denounces appropriations to denominational institutions, and calls Senator Graham of this county to an account for his efforts to secure such a disposition of State funds. It thinks if Mr. Graham is of a different opinion, it is well for the people to know it and to make a note of it, and says, if his object was to secure the favor of the two denominations, as reported, which it was sought to benefit, the device will be found to have been an unfortunate one.

The *Advance* represents a young congregation minister has recently declined a Professorship of Ecclesiastical History in the Chicago Theological Seminary because of his inability to give an unqualified assent to its declaration of faith.

Bishop Coxe's letter to Pius IX, has been translated into Czech, the Sclavonic dialect of Bohemia. It has been translated and circulated in English, German, Italian and French, and now makes its appearance in Sclavonic, for Russia, Poland and Bohemia.

General John Patton, of Clearfield county, gave recently five thousand dollars to the Loan Fund of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The General is a banker, and formerly was a member of Congress. He is very active in promoting the educational and benevolent operations of that Church.

A movement is on foot to hold a State Methodist Convention, similar to the one held at Syracuse, New York. It will be composed of clerical and lay delegates from Central Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Wyoming, Pittsburgh and Erie Conferences. As it will represent one hundred and thirty thousand Methodists in the State of Pennsylvania, it will be a grand affair.

Quite an extraordinary religious awakening has occurred at Dayton, Ohio, among the Evangelical churches. The Presbyterians have received, by letter and profession, over three hundred, Methodists four hundred, Lutherans two hundred, Baptists nearly two hundred, and United Brethren about one hundred and fifty.

The Seventh-Day Advents have just held their annual meeting at Battle Creek, Michigan. Representatives were present in the General Conference from fifteen States and from Switzerland. Reports show that there are nearly two hundred organized churches. Twenty thousand dollars were pledged for missionary work for the year. Each member pledges two cents per week on each one hundred dollars of his property, which would amount to about one-tenth of the average income from property invested.

The Presbyterian *Banner*, in an editorial on "Synodical and Presbyterial Representation," thinks that as the number of members of the Presbyterian General Assembly is not as large as the Methodist General Conference and other bodies, that there is no cause for making such ado about its bulk or unwieldiness. It says at the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Ireland, six hundred and eighty members voted.

The *Independent*, referring to the censure of Rev. Charles E. Cheny, of Chicago, by Bishop Whitehouse, says that when he assumed the rectorship of Christ church it had property valued at twelve hundred dollars. It now has one hundred thousand dollars. The forty pupils and teachers of 1860 are now one hundred teachers and eleven hundred scholars, and the seven communicants have increased to three hundred and thirty.

Thirty years ago the Baptists and Methodist Churches in Philadelphia were about equal in number. Now there are forty Baptist Churches, sixty Methodist, sixty-five Presbyterian, and seventy Episcopalian. A correspondent of the *Examiner and Chronicle* thinks the reason why the Methodists exceed the Baptists is because they show greater tact in keeping themselves before the public, as illustrated by the fact that last year the forty ministers married four hundred and eighty couples, while the sixty Methodists married fifteen hundred.

A New York religious weekly asserts that Father Malone, an Irish Roman Catholic of Williamsburg, L. I., on St. Patrick's night, attended the Jewish Purim Ball, and made a complimentary speech.

◆

The report of the last day's legislative proceedings says:

> The Treasury bill was the special order, and upon it Mr. White, of Allegheny, the originator of the House bill, who stated that the bill as amended contained only two sections of the House bill, and for the remainder had been substituted two other bills as amendments—one by Mr. Billingfelt and the other by Mr. Wallace—which are entirely inconsistent with each other, and contradictory in their provisions. Senator Howard had added another section (drawn up by Mr. White himself,) which would be the only check upon the Treasurer; and in the hope that it would be at least some improvement, he moved to concur. Carried, 34 to 14.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

(Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ZANESVILLE, April 6, 1870.

Gazette: The election recently held in this city resulted in a slight gain for the Republican party. Four of the six Councilmen elected are Republicans, also the Street Commissioner, one of two constables, two of the three members of the Board of Education, four of the six assessors.

At a meeting of the colored people of the city after the issue of the President's proclamation they resolved not to vote at this spring election; but, notwithstanding their luke-warm position in regard to their recently acquired privilege, the leaders of the Democracy in this city were alarmed and tried to get up a demonstration. On Saturday night they printed bills, and on Sunday morning the city was placard with a bill calculated to arouse and inflame those those old prejudices some of them had brought with them from old Virginia. In order that your readers may know the standing of the leaders of the old fogy Democrats on the negro citizen, I copy the bill:

"*An Appeal to the People—The Fifteenth Amendment—A Proclamation—Usurpation—A White Man's Party.*

"Unscrupulous Radicals have urged the hasty issuing of a Proclamation with a view to carrying our City and Township elections—to vote down the People with Negro Ballots. The amendment has not been ratified. The Proclamation is a fraud and an usurpation. The Constitution is being defied and overridden. We call upon the People to vote down this Radical Revolution. Negro suffrage is being forced upon the people against their will, by fraud, military coercion and falsehood. We appeal to the People to rebuke these wrongs and restore the Government. All other considerations should sink before this vital question. The Republic is too young to die. The Constitution is too good to be destroyed. Liberty is too American to be surrendered. Acquiescence is surrender. Aid by your votes to rescue your Country, and your Common Schools, on Monday next, from venal corruption, base usurpation and traitorous revolution.

"By order of the Democratic City Executive Committee."

The Republic is *too young* to die. A disinterested republican statesman, looking upon the history of the Republic, would rather conclude that it had only just begun to live—to live up to the high standard of republican principles which were announced in the Declaration and the Constitution. In my opinion nothing will appease the wrath of these Democrats. They will never be satisfied with the Government until every Democrat can put his heel upon the neck of some down-trodden negro.

The appeal on behalf of the common schools is rich indeed. A large majority of these same partizans would any day vote down the common schools, and scarcely a colored man would, although the burden of their support is about as heavy upon them as upon the majority of the Democratic partizans.

But it was expected that Democracy would die hard, and the feeling which its dying agonies inspires is akin to pity—a pity arising from the ignorance of its members of all patriotism and manly virtues.

There was much rain last week and the river has been flood high, but it has receded, and the last few days of sunshine. From dry roads and a resumption of spring business and work, it is expected that improvement will commence.

A considerable amount of moving and changing about was done among the business men of Main street, most of them seeking wider and more extensive accommodations for their business. Every store on Main street is occupied, and more could hence have been erected.

Altogether there is a good feeling among business men; most of them are hopeful of a prosperous season.

Yours, GLEANER.

AMERICA FREE!

BY GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

I.

Oh, Liberty! whose hallowed name
The froward world has mocked so long,
Whose smothered rage and crimson shame
Bore witness to thy cruel wrong;
Behold! where late a chattel stood,
With woful look and weary hands,
And back all scored with scars and blood,
A proud enfranchised sovereign stands—
Where heavy lash and galling chain
Henceforth shall hiss and clink in vain!

II.

Sweet spirit of the olden time,
Where honor, wealth and battle-blade,
With a devotion all sublime,
Against oppression's curse were weighed,
Give welcome to the march of Truth,
With laurels o'er her pathway cast;
The prize that nerved the nation's youth
Securely in her hands at last!
Her heralds shouting to the morn,
"All men are free and equal born!"

III.

America! the Stripes and Stars
No more shall hold thy sin a flame—
Sad streaks of gore the rosy bars,
The stars thy night of sullied fame—
But sanctified in sacred fight,
Will evermore a symbol be
Of Wrong's great overthrow by Right—
The beauteous banner of the free,
Whose dyes will prove, as now unfurled,
A beacon bright for all the world!

POLITICAL.

Last year the Connecticut State Senate consisted of 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats; the House of Representatives of 134 Republicans and 103 Democrats; Republican majority on joint ballot, 36.

A Texan urges his favorite newspaper to continue to pour red hot thunderbolts right into the teeth of the leeches and sharks who trample on the Constitution and grind the faces of the people.

The Maryland Legislature, having solemnly considered the question, have decided, while passing a bill for the "prevention of carrying deadly weapons," that an oyster knife is not to be included in the category, since it is not "deadly."

While the School Commissioners of several of the counties of Maryland, says the Baltimore *American*, have resolved to close the public schools for lack of money to pay the teachers employed, the colored people of Denton have contributed a sum sufficient to make the school for colored children in that town free for one year. The present rate of taxation in the State is necessitating the closing of schools in many counties.

The world moves, or rather the New York *World* is making a move to the tune of the 15th Amendment. Hear what it says: "The Democratic party, which has more experience, and which has always had greater success, than its opponents in managing the votes of ignorant classes, may easily, by some sacrifice of prejudice, frustrate the design of the Republicans in conferring universal suffrage upon the negroes. A little electioneering activity and adroitness on our side will show the Republicans that they have beaten the bush for us to catch the bird."

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP.

For Imported White Castile Soap,
For Imported White Castile Soap,
For Imported White Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,

Sold by the box, single bar or by the pound and in small cakes, at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Where you will find a complete assortment of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask or single dozen, at the lowest prices. apl

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER.

The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is two-fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends, in a great degree, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the refuse matter which remains in the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this somewhat unruly organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary to its virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden tumult in that sensive gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a *safe* remedy for bilious disorders, while mercury, being a tremendous excitant, is not. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this harmless vegetable alterative to reinforce and regulate without exciting or convulsing.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is proverbial. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually as a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, pronounce it the best liver tonic in existence. The symptoms of an approaching fit of biliousness can hardly be mistaken. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blades, a saffron tinge in the whites of the eyes, sick headache, a feeling of drowsiness, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY.
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers and Mills supplies.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny,

Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days,

BONNETS,
HATS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FRAMES,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERC'FS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
KID GLOVES,
CORSETS,
LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S HOSE,
CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' APRONS,
New style MOHAIR SWITCHES and CHIGNONS,
HAIR NETTS,
&c., &c., &c.

All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET.
f26:TTHS

A NEW CARD.
Ladies' and Children's Bazar,
No. 31 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having arrived from the East with the latest Paris an Patterns and Styles just imported, I will be ready MONDAY NEXT, 11th of April, for all orders intrusted to my care, promising to have them promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Some fine Suits ready made on hand.

ALICE MOWRY,
No. 31 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

We have in our SPRING goods bought for Cash, and at GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. MERCHANTS are cordially invited to examine our Stock, which is very large, embracing all the Late Styles in

FUR HATS,
WOOL HATS,
PALM HATS,
LADIES' HATS,
MISSES HATS,
SUN SHADES. ETC.

CAPS in every variety, and a general stock of all kinds of STRAW GOODS for Men, Boys and Children.

We are daily receiving FRESH GOODS from the Manufacturers, which the great decline in gold makes our goods as cheap as before the war.

McCORD & CO.
mh30

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75,
COURVIORSIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET
mh12

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AN EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIRS FOR $1.00,
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS,
MEN'S HEAVY BRITISH COTTON SOCKS.
AT 25 CENTS,
MEN'S HEAVY FRENCH COTTON SOCKS.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh22

1870. 1870.
SPRING.
C. ARBUTHNOT. J. G. STEPHENSON.
W. T. SHANNON.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
mh30

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
ROBERT M. CUST has this day been admitted as a member of our firm.
APRIL 1, 1870. H. HIGBY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY..ALBERT HIGBY..ROBT. M. CUST.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 LIBERTY ST.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods
apl v43

Iron City College
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States,
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
no27:q36-dT

FISH! FISH!!
NEW CODFISH,
No. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL, in bbls, halves, and kits.
SMOKED SALMON,
BLOATER HERRINGS, in boxes, 100 and 50s.
PICKLED SALMON,
HOLLAND HERRINGS,
LAKE HERRINGS, in half bbls and kits,
WHITE FISH, in half bbls. and kits,
SARDINES, ½ lb. and ¼ lb. cans.
For sale at low rates by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
mh19.ws:eoT 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

PAVING, &c.
McNAUGHER & CO.,
No. 271 Sandusky St., Allegheny
CONTRACTORS FOR
Stone and Brick Paving.
Curb Stone furnished and set. Grading and Cellar Digging. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Postoffice address, Allegheny city, Pa. mh23:v61WFM

REMOVAL.—FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 92 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh26:v70-T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1870,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 22 Cents,
DOUBLE WIDTH
COLORED POPLIN ALPACAS.
A Great Bargain,
At 25 Cents,
Double Warp Poplin Alpacas,
EXTRA WIDE.
At 6 1-4c., Good Dark Prints.
At 8c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Light and Dark Prints, extra good.
At 12 1-2 Cents,
GREY KENTUCKY JEANS.
A Decided Bargain.
At 5c., Linen Handkerchiefs.
At 37 1-2c., good 6-4 Table Linen.
At 12 1-2c., Yard Wide Linen Crash.
At 18 3-4c., Damask Towels, a bargain.
Lace and Damask Curtains,
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, &c.,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London'

Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb, Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb, Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.

P. S.—We have received our usual Spring supply of MINERAL WATERS, Saratoga, Star, Congress, Kissingen, &c., &c. Also, another supply of Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges, which have proved such a great success in England and this country in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc.
fe1:STTH

PLANING MILL MEN AND OTHERS
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the rivers in said county.
To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.
To McKee & Douglass, shop right for their mill, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna, also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe J. C. ANDERSON.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by
J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny.
ja25:TTS8

WHEELER'S
PATENT STAMP CANCELERS.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.
ap4:v42

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Polpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.
apl:v43

PRODUCE.
Fresh Butter,
Fresh Eggs,
Dried Fruit,
White Beans,
Green Apples,
Sorghum Molasses,
Apple Butter,
Early Rose Potatoes,
Peach Blow do.,
Buckeye do.,
Sweet Cider,
Cider Vinegar,
Brooms,
Onions, &c.,
Receiving daily and for sale by
WM. C. ARMSTRONG,
ap4 85 Market street.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburg
mh10:v5

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
apl 136 Wood Street.

RAZORS,
SCISSORS,
And all kinds of Cutlery ground at
JAMES BOWN'S,
apl 136 Wood Street.

FISHING TACKLE.
I have just received a complete assortment of the above goods, embracing a great variety of all the latest kinds in the market. The followers of Isaac Walton will do well to call and examine my assortment and prices.
JAMES BOWN,
apl 136 Wood Street.

BAMBOO POLES.
I have a full assortment of Bamboo Poles, with or without joints, also with reel bands and tips, together with a full line of hickory, ash and lance wood. Some of the above are of a very superior article. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
apl 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DRESS GOODS
In all Fashionable Colors and Fabrics,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
SPRING SHAWLS,
Light Striped Shawls,
OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS.
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.
Rain Umbrellas,
Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Parasols
Grey and White French Corsets, very cheap.
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Lace Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts,
Hosiery, Gloves and Notions,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
New Rooms!
New Goods!
New Prices!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
a:5

APRIL 1, 1870.
Specie Payment Resumed.
FROM THIS DATE,
Silver Change Will be Given
TO
ALL CASH CUSTOMERS,
AT
M'FARLAND & COLLINS'
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
Our prices are the LOWEST in this market
apl

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium,
AND
COMMON
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&T

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
f26

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.

Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.

ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:n66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK,
FEBRUARY 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which has attended our negotiation of the Loans of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly-growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST, AND WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as COUPON BONDS, PAYABLE TO BEARER, and may be held in that form; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled the Bond made a Permanent Registered Bond, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:

1st. "COUPON BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."

2d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED."

3d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and Interest payable in gold in the City of New York.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A SINKING FUND OF $100,000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both in this country and Europe, will at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
sw:eoF

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jel0:k8

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 8, 1870.

The markets regarding financial operations opened strong this morning, especially gold, which has all the elements of a sharp rise in the present condition of the market, assisted by the unconfirmed rumors of Napoleon's sickness. If the stock cliques had not run up prices pretty well during the last few days, this would have been a good opportunity to cause a general advance in gold, but they have already as much as they can safely haul over any contingency. The opening price of gold was 112⅛, from which it declined to 112, but gradually advanced and closed at 112⅜.

Government bonds did not sympathize with the advance in gold, and remained dull but firm.

Stocks fluctuated a great deal; in some particular stocks the market was stronger and higher, whilst some of the miscellaneous shares were weak. Pacific Mail fluctuated between 36⅞ and 36¼; New York Central, 91⅞ to 92¼; Erie, 24 to 25¼; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Pittsburgh, 101, and St. Paul, 59 to 59⅜.

Money in better demand at higher rates. Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 112⅜; Silver, 110; Eighty-one's, 114¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 110⅞; do. 1864, 109⅞; do. 1865, 110¼; do. 1865, Consols, 108⅞; do. 1867, 109⅜; do. 1868, 109⅜; Ten Forties, 106¼; Adams Express Company, 61; Merchants Union Express Company, 8; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 32; New York Central, 92¼; Reading, 98⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¼; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 100¼; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 16; Chicago & North Western, 72⅞; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84⅜; Erie, 25.

EXCHANGE.	Large	Small.
London, per £	$5,50	$5,60
Paris, per franc	22	24
Berlin, thaler	81½	84
Frankfort, florins	48	50

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 112⅜; United States Sixes, 1881, 114¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 110⅞; do. 1864, 109⅞; do. 1865, 110¼; Ten-Forties, 106¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 108⅞; do. do. 1867, 109⅜; do. do. 1868, 109⅜; Union Pacific Railroad, 87⅛; Central do, do, 90½; Cy. Pacific, 111½; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 8, 1870.

The gold and stock boards adjourned early this afternoon through respect to the memory of General Thomas, and dullness reigned supreme in Wall street. Fluctuations were very slight and represented an unusually small business in stocks, bonds and gold. Money easy at 5 to 6 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange quiet and firm at 8¾ to 9 per cent. Gold dull but strong; opened at 112⅛ and closed at 112⅜. Carrying rates 3@5¼. Clearances, $25,000,000.

Governments quiet and steady on gold. Bonds heavy and lower on currency sixes. Coupons: '81s, 14¼@14⅜; do '62s, 11@11⅛; do '64s, 10@10⅛; do '65s, 10¼@10⅜; do new, 8⅞@8⅞; do '67s, 9⅜@9⅝; do '68s, 9¼@9⅜. Ten-Forties, 6¼@6⅜. Currency sixes 11@11⅛.

State Bonds firm but dull; Missouris, 82⅜; old Tennessees, 59, new do. 53; old Virginias, 70; new do., 69; old North Carolinas, 46½; new do., 22¼. In the stock market the transactions have been of about average amount. Late in the day the general market was dull, but closed firm. Miscellaneous and express stocks were heavy.

Canton, 64⅞; Cumberland, 30¼; Western Union Telegraph, 32⅛; Quicksilver, 19¼; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 12⅛; Adams Express, 61; Wells Express, 19¼; American Express, 38; United States Express, 42⅝; Pacific Mail, 36⅝; New York Central, 92⅛; do. scrip, 89⅝; Erie, 25; do. preferred, 48⅛; Harlem, 142; Reading, 98⅝; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 87⅝; Illinois Central, 139; Pitts., 100¼; Northwestern, 72⅞; do preferred, 84⅛; Rock Island, 116⅞; New Jersey Central, 103⅞; St. Paul, 59⅝; do preferred, 73½; Wabash, 47⅜; Fort Wayne, 93⅞; Terre Haute, 39; Chicago & Alton, 111½; do preferred, 13; Ohio & Mississippi, 29⅛; Hartford & Erie, 4½; C. C. & C., 74; Dubuque, 128½; Iron Mountain, 43.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $80,100,994; currency, $2,462,639; general balance, $83,744,332.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 8, 1870.

The iron market is devoid of anything new or specially important, nothing at least deserving of notice. The demand for metal continues light, at least it is so reported by the commission men, and while the volume of business was again insignificant this week, there is no essential change to make in quotations. There is a fair trade in bar iron and nails, but the card rates are not adhered to. Several houses are reported as having cut from 3⅛@3¾, and 3⅛, for the former, and 4 per keg for the latter.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The cattle market remains firm and active at full prices; there were 190 to-day and sold at 13c for still fed bulls, up to 19c for fat Illinois steers of 7½ cwt. Six extra prize cattle of rising 12 cwt sold at 17½@18c, and some thin Texans went at 14⅜c. Sheep are not as firm, but were sold at higher rates this morning, with only ten cars in. Five cars fat Ohio sheared sheep, 76 pounds, brought 7½c; a car poor 60 pound 5⅛c; a car good wool sheep, 82 pounds, 8½c; with 100 selected Massachusetts sheep, 112 pounds, at 10½c. Hogs unchanged, with three cars arrived.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Hogs opened active and closed dull and easy; sales at $8,25@@9,25 for common to good. Cattle steady and firmer at $6,50@7,40 for good to choice, $7,70@7,90 for extra shipping steers.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Cattle in good demand at 4¼@7⅛c for good to extra. Hogs in fair request at 7½@9c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The market is generally steady and a fair business doing, yet trade is in no wise active, although prices of staple articles are without particular change, but buyers can nevertheless pick up cheap goods as all are desirous to realize. Heavy brown sheetings are firm at 14½@15½c for best Eastern makes, the latter an extreme, Atlantic fine 13c, Nashua E 17c, do R 15c, Pacific L 13c, Pepperell R 12½c. Amoskeag A bleached muslins 16c, Bay Mills 18c and Ballou 13½c. Printing cloths firm at an advanced price. There is less depression in printed calicoes and good makes are selling at 10½@11½c, the latter price for Pacific Mills.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 8, 1870.

The fine weather which we had for several days past is having a very good effect on business, and nearly all branches of trade give evidence of improvement, though as noted yesterday, margins generally are close and unsatisfactory. The feeling in grain circles is not as rampant as it has been, as dealers anticipate that with an improvement in the condition of the country roads, the advanced prices will produce increased arrivals, and the impression is gaining strength that prices are about as high as they are likely to go, and it should be borne in mind that the recent flurry was caused mainly by the very light arrivals, and not to any very great improvement in the demand. Provisions market steady with improved demand, and while prices are not quotably higher, they are well sustained—the leading western markets are also steady, and the feeling all around is much stronger than it was two or three weeks since. The grocery market is more active, the steadiness in prices causing both city and country buyers to take hold more freely, and all the leading houses appear to have about as many orders as they can attend to. In fact, all our city markets present a much more cheerful appearance, and while it is probable that margins are light, there is no doubt but what there is more doing.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged: Common Soda Ash, 4c; refined do 4¼; Pearls 9@9¼; Pots 7½.

APPLES—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in steady demand at 37@40, while common and inferior butter is in good supply and very dull.

BEANS—We can report sales at $1,75@2,15 per bushel, the outside figure for choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Nominal, 2c.

CHEESE—Market steadier and demand rather better. York State Dairy, 17@17½; York State Goshen, 18@19c.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle Berries at $20 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—There is some inquiry on western account, and sales are being made at 23, for 100 barrel lots, and 25@25½ in a small way.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted, in store, at 90@$1 per bushel, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very sluggish and the market is completely glutted, nearly every produce house being full. We continue to quote Apples at 6¼@7½c. Peaches 7½@8½c for quarters, 9@10c for halves, and 18@20c for pared. Blackberries at 13@14c and pitted cherries at 25@28c.

EGGS—Cannot be quoted above 22 cts, with a supply fully up to the demand.

FLOUR—The flour market continues very quiet and the demand is mainly local. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5¼ for spring; 5¼@5¾ for winter, and $7@7½ for fancy brands. Rye flour, $5.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and wanted, but millers say that they can not pay an advance as they can not advance flour; we continue to quote red winter at $1,10@1,15 for fair to prime. There is no change in oats, and hardly as brisk an inquiry, as neither dealers or consumers are disposed to buy very largely at present prices; it is expected that the arrivals will soon be increased, and in that event a reaction is possible and even probable. We continue to quote at 49@50 on wharf and track, and 53@55 in store. It is difficult to quote Corn in the absence of sales; dealers would pay 77@78 for ear, and 80@82 for prime shelled. Rye—dealers offering 88@90, and selling at about 93@95. Barley is unchanged and quiet; 85@90 for spring and 95 for fall.

HAY—Baled is being sold on wharf and track, at $15@20, though it takes prime timothy to bring the outside quotation.

HOMINY—$6@6¼ per bbl.

HUSKS—2½@3c.

LARD OIL—Is firmer but unchanged; $1,25@1,28, for Extra No. 1 and 88@90 for No. 2.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,50@1,75 for gallon jugs, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2,50@2,75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Firm with a good jobbing demand, but prices are unchanged. Shoulders, 12 for Plain and 13¼ for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15¼ for Ribbed, and 17 for Clear; Plain Hams, 16¼, and Sugar Cured 17¼@17¾. Lard, 16 in tierces, and 17 in kegs. Mess Pork, $28. Dried Beef, 19¾@20.

POTATOES—Demand moderate, and prices unchanged; sales of prime Peach Blows, in store, at 45@50 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¼; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

PEAS—Sales at $2@2,25 per bushel.

SEEDS—Clover seed is steady but unchanged; sales in store, at $9¼@10. Timothy is quoted at $6, and Flaxseed at $2,15.

SALT—Unchanged—$1,80@1,85 in car load lots, and the usual advance in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 8, 1870.

The oil market continues steady, prices being pretty well sustained, and the sales, although still light, are increasing in number. Operators generally are more disposed to push things, particularly refiners who are anxious to start up their works, and while there are yet some serious obstacles in the way, hopes are still entertained that we will have at least a fair spring and summer trade, and it is earnestly desired that these hopes may be fully realized.

CRUDE.

Sales 1,000 bbls seller April at 11¼; 1,200 immediate at 11½; 1,000 seller 30 days (40@45 gravity,) at 11¾, and $100 was paid for the privilege of placing 1,000 bbls during the last six months at 12. Buyer all year nominal at 14.

REFINED.

Market was firm in the early part of the day, but in the afternoon, there was a slight reaction. April quoted at 25¾, May and June, 26½@26¾; June and July, 27 bid; August to October, 28¾ bid, May to December, 28¼ bid; buyer all year, 30¼ bid.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.
Fisher Bro. 50, on account S. A. Hull;
A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; J.
A. McKee 988, on account O. C. & A. RR
Total.......... 1,118 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.
J. A. McKee 301 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
M'Kelvy Bro's. 361 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
H. Koehler & Co., 227 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phil'a.
Total.......... 889 bbls.

A. V. & P. F. W. & C. R. R.
Citizens Oil Co. 250 bbls refined to Kenley & Jenkins, Chicago, Ill.

OIL SHIPPED BY WEST PENN. R. R.
Union Ref & Storing Co. 300 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton firmer and closing heavy; sales of 2,700 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 9,409; dull and 5@10c lower; sales of 5,100 bbls at $4,30@4,45 for super State and western, $4,60@5,25 for extra State, $4,55@5,35 for extra western, $5,10@6 for white wheat extra, $4,75@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5@5,75 for extra St. Louis, $6@8 for good choice do. Rye flour quiet at $4@5. Corn meal quiet. Whisky decidedly lower; sales of 250 bbls western at $1,03@1,05 free. Wheat: receipts of 79,346 bush; dull and heavy and 1c lower; sales of 49,000 bush at $1,10 for No 2 Chicago delivered, $1,13 for choice No 2 Minnesota, $1,09@1,12 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1,15 for inferior No 1 spring, $1,19 for winter red Illinois, at $1,22@1,25½ for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet. Barley dull: 6,900 bush two rowed State at 70@75c. Barley Malt quiet. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; receipts 8,396, sales 20,000 bush at $1,08@1,09 for new mixed western; $1,08@1,10 old do; $1,11 new yellow Pennsylvania, and $1,12 new round yellow. Oats quiet and firm: receipts 5,512, sales 24,000 bush at 58½c for western in store; 65@68 Ohio and State. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet: 585 hhds 9¼@9¾c for Cuba; 10½@11¾c Porto Rico. Molasses dull: 250 hhds of Porto Rico at 48@55c lots. Petroleum firm at 14½@14¾c for crude, 26¾@27c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 86@88c. Turpentine steady at 47@47½c. Pork firmer; sales 1100 bbls at $27,25 for mess, $19,60@21 for prime, and $22,50@22,75 for prime mess; also 750 bbls mess, seller April and May, at $27,25@27,37. Beef steady; sales 175 bbls at $10@15 for new loin mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef firm; sales of 400 tcs at $25@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales of 100 bbls at $28@36 for new. Cut meats are steady, with sales of 560 pkgs at 10½@12c for shoulders and 14½@16c for hams. Middles quiet and steady, with sales of 50 bxs long clean in port at 14¾c. Lard firmer, with sales 430 tcs at 14¾@16c for steam and 16@16½c for kettle; also 150 tcs steam seller May and June and 5 mos at 15½c and 500 do seller June deliverable at Chicago at 15½c. Butter unchanged at 40@20c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 13@16c. Freights to Liverpool without decided change, with shipments of 5,000 bush wheat per sail at 3d.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 50c lower on medium and common grades. Wheat closed dull, heavy and declining, at $1,07@1,11 for No. 2 spring, $1,21@1,25 for winter red and amber western. Rye closed quiet and nominal. Oats closed steady at 58@58½c for western in store. Corn closed steady at $1,07@1,09 for new mixed western. Pork closed quiet, seller mess for April, at $27,50, buyers at $27,37. Beef closed quiet and unchanged. Cut meat and bacon closed quiet and steady at 14¾c cash and seller April, 15¼@15⅝c seller May and June, 15½c seller last three months. Eggs closed steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Flour very dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 nominal, No. 2 has declined ⅜c, ranging at 74¼@74⅜c, closing at 74¼c. Corn 1½@2c lower; sales No. 2 at 77@77½c for regular, closing at inside rate. Oats quiet and ½@⅜c lower, closing with sellers of No. 2 at 39c. Rye firmer and 1@2c higher, closing quiet at 71@73c for No. 2. Highwines $1 for iron bound, closing with sellers at 99c. Provisions firm and steady, closing at $27,75 for Mess Pork. 15⅛c for Lard. 10@10½c for dry salted shoulders; 13c, rough sides; 13¾@13⅞c for short rib middles, loose. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours: 2,125 bbls flour, 7,050 bush wheat, 24,819 bush corn, 6,840 bush oats, 1,175 bush rye, 3,989 head hogs. Shipments: 2,656 bbls flour, 23,738 bush wheat, 10,925 bush corn, 15,716 bush oats, 3,047 bush barley, 2,052 head of hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Tobacco active, in local demand and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 22½c for middling. Flour $3,75@4,00 for fall superfine, $4,20@4,40 for extra and $4,90@5,40 for double extra. Wheat: No. 2 red fall $1,04@1,07; No. 1 do $1,15@1,18 and $1,25 for choice. Corn 88@89c for mixed, 90@91c for yellow and 90@92c for white. Oats 56@57c. Rye firm at 75c. Whisky quiet at $1,02. Pork sold at $27,50@28,00. Loose dry salt shoulders 10c; clear rib packed 14⅜c; clear sides 15@15½c; packed shoulders held at 10½c; loose bacon shoulders 10⅜c; packed do 11@11½c; clear rib 15⅜c; loose clear sides 16c; packed do 16¼@16½c.

CICINNATI, April 8.—Whisky sold at $1, and in fair demand. Mess pork sold at $27 for country, delivered where packed; no city offering below $27 50. Lard held at 15½c, but not to any extent; 15½c was offered for prime country kettle rendered. Bulk meats held at 10½@13½c for shoulders and sides; 100,000 pounds clear rib, Chicago cured, sold at 14½c; city cured held at 14⅜c, clear sides held at 15½c. Bacon firm, with sales shoulders at 11⅜c, clear rib sides at 15⅜c, and clear at 16c, the latter mostly being held at 16½c.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—Rye Flour dull at $4,50@5,50. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet at 90c for new No 2, 94@95c for old No 1 mixed, and 84c for new rejected. Barley pretty firm at 85c@$1 for State and Canada. Petroleum very quiet and there was nothing of importance done, though there was a firmer feeling manifested; refined held at 23c for standard white and crude at $5,25 per barrel on spot.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Cotton firm; middling 24c. Wheat $1,10@1,20. Corn 95c. Oats 63c. Rye 90c. Groceries quiet. Provisions active. Pork $28. Bacon 11⅜c@16½c, bulk meats 10⅜c, 14⅜c and 15¼. Lard 16c. Hams 18½c. Whisky $1. Tobacco—sales a 211 hhds at $4,95@7,25 for trash to lugs; $7,50@37 for low to medium bright leaf.

MEMPHIS, April 8.—Cotton quiet and firm at 22½c; receipts 668 bales; exports 236 bales; weeks receipts 4,523; exports 4,601; stock 16,536. Corn $1,00. Oats 63@65c. Hay $28,00. Bran 28c. Lard 16@17c. Pork 28c. Bacon shoulders 11½c; sides 16½c. Bulk meats: shoulders 10½c; sides 15¼c.

NASHVILLE, April 8.—Cotton steady, with low middling at 21c and good ordinary at 20c. Bacon: clear sides 16c; shoulders 11⅜c; hams 16c. Lard 16c. Corn $1 delivered. Flour $4@6 for super to fancy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Wheat advanced, red $1,35. Provisions advancing. Mess pork $27. Lard 16c. Whisky: sales of western iron bound at $1,07@1,08.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Flour weak at $4,50@5,50. Wheat dull with common at $1,25@1,50, $1,40@1,45 for fair and $1,55@1,60 for choice. Legal Tenders 90¼.

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—Flour nominal. Wheat quiet at 82c for No. 1 and 74½c for No. 2. Oats firm at 43c for No. 2. Corn, Rye and Barley nominal.

TOLEDO, April 8.—Wheat—Michigan $1,05½, No 2 red $1,04½, No 3 do 95c. Corn unchanged. Clover seed 25c better at $9,25.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Whisky $1,04@1,07.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 8—8 cars iron ore, Brady's Iron Co; 4 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do lumber, G A Mundorf; 1 do potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, Van Gorder & S; 21 bdls hides, 4 do s pelts, J Callery; 30 cases tobacco, Johnson & C; 25 doz w boards, Arbuckles & Co; 20 do do, J S Dilworth; 10 do so, S P Shriver; 3 tubs butter, 1 keg do, 1 bx do, W Harrison; 1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 bxs butter, N J Braden; 23 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 4 bxs do, Voigt, M & Co; 69 sks barley, 416 bus do, Van Gorder & S; 8 bbls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 4 bxs grease, Lippincott & S; 15 jugs syrup, Porterfield & Co; 30 do do, F G Craighead; 195 bgs e corn, P Duff & Son; 25,000 shingles, McBane & A; 10 bbls d apples, J A Graff; 9 do do, 6 do eggs, 1 firkin butter, Meanor & H; 5 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 4 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bales hay, P Duff Son; 24 tables, H Berger; 37 bales hay, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls oil, Hartley, McKee & Co; 5 do do, W D Cooper & Bro.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 8—250 hides, Boyd, M & Co; 300 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Culp & S; 62 do do, Foster, Lee & Co; 100 do do, owner; 10 do vinegar, S Ewart & Co; 15 do do, W M Gormley; 25 do do, J P Franklin; 1 car barley, J M Carson; 1 tub butter, W H Graff & Co; 5 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do co, Detwiller & D; 1 bbls beans, W D Cooper & Co; 86 bgs rye, W J Meek; 5 bbls seed, W W Knox; 7 pkgs, Meanor & H, 44 bdls bdls shovels, Myers & A; 2 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, B Fairall; 6 bbls beans, 2 do eggs, Shipton & W; 2 bbls butter, H Rea Jr; 1 bbl eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 box eggs, 1 do onions, 1 tub butter, Paul & G; 1 bale leather, G N Hoffstott; 5 bbls onions, Kramer & B; 10 doz brooms, J A Renshaw; 81 sks grain, D Wallace; 10 doz brooms, J Seibert; 1 bbl whisky, Dillinger & S; 20 doz brooms, McCullough, Smith & Co; 10 pkgs onions, Means & Coffin; 3 bxs soap, D Gregg & Son; 3 pkgs butter, S Devol; 16 do do, W H Graff & Co; 46 bgs feed, H Conrad.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 8.—2 cars cinder, Coleman, R & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 250 bbls refined oil, Citizens Oil Co; 59 do benzole, H Koehler; 2 bbls potatoes, L J Blanchard; 28 pkgs potatoes, J Gallagher; 31 do do, J Campbell; 40 sks flour, Randolph & S; 28 sks oats, 1 car hay, Laing & McKalip; 15 sks grain, Scott & Gisal; 3 bbls onions, Scott & Gisal; 40 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 8 bgs feed, M Connor; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 7 bgs flaxseed, 2 do c seed, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, J Patterson & Son; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 14 rolls leather, Geo Lining; 15 bgs rye, 1 bbl eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do do, 3 do onions, S Devol; 2 pkgs rags, 3 hides, Shipton & W; 2 bgs rags, W M Gormley.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 8.—12 bgs meal, 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 60 tcs hams, Buckingham & M; 39 do do, F Sellers; 1 cask shoulders, Haslage & Co; 2 bbls varnish, Thompson & M; 5 tcs sausage, E H Myers; 6 cases tabacco, 1 hhd do, R W Jenkinson; 13 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 2 bgs barley, J Johnson; 1 bbl eggs, 4 tubs butter, 1 bbl peaches, 1 do apples, 1 do chestnuts, Meanor & H; 2 do flint, Dithridge & Son, 6 rolls leather, D Chestnut; 1 bbl eggs, 2 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do t seed, M W Rankin; 3 do eggs, W D Cooper; 1 do do, 1 do lard, 1 bg onions, 1 do t seed, Bruggerman & O; 1 bbl eggs, W H Graff; 1 do onions, 1 bx beans, H Rea Jr; 13 kgs lard, 1 bg feathers, F G Craighead; 22 bgs barley, S Hood; 1 bbl molasses, W Vankirk; 4 bales yarn, J B Fisher; 1 car staves, M P Adams.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 8.—2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do lumber, John Nanz; 1 do metal, Lewis, Bailey & D; 10 bbls flour, Mercer & R; 4 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do metal, Spang, C & Co; 1 do do, Roger S & Burchfield; 16 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 1 bbl eggs John Herbert; lot cabbage, D Davis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER BELLE, April 8.—10 bbls eggs, Head & M; 50 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 bx eggs, F G Craighead; 1 do do, J F Dravo; 3,500 hoop poles, J Daum; 5 bbls eggs, 6 bbls apples, 4 do dry apples, P Duff & Son; 5 bxs butter eggs, D Eddie; 3 bbls eggs, 1 tub butter, Jos Garrard; 10 bbls cider, 8 bgs beans, W Hess; 3 bbls eggs, McBane & A; 8 bbls apples, 60 sks potatoes, J J Pettit; 5 bbls cider, J Raynor; 90 sks corn, S B Floyd & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Randolph & S; 127 sks corn, 47 sks oats, 53 do potatoes, G Stewart; 10 bbls apples, 33 sks potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 36 sks bones, Hooveler & Co; 10 bbls crude oil, Johnston & Paine; 10 do do, J Ramsey; 6 pkgs eggs, M Carr.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET, April 8.—6 bbls eggs, 2 do whisky, A S Carlisle; 30 sks wheat, Johnston & C; 3 bbls sugar, E Heazleton; 2 rolls leather, M Delange; 2 bbls eggs, 1 pkg butter, 2 do onions, J J Pettitt; 16 sks barley, McBane & A; 42 sks oats, owner; 10 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, Arrison & Co; 7 do eggs, Chris Forhart; 9 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do eggs, Carter, M & Co; 9 do do, 2 do butter, F Illig.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point with 8½ feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather clear and pleasant and all that could be desired for out door business.

The Savanna from St. Louis is the only transient arrival we have to report. As will be seen by card, she is loading for the Upper Mississippi and will depart on Wednesday next.

The Glendale departed for St. Louis with a big trip, about 800 tons on boat and barge, and all the passengers she could accommodate. Pilots—Patterson and Oakes.

The Anna and Reserve are en route from St. Louis to this port, and may be expected here within the next few days.

The St. Marys, is due from Cincinnati to-night, and will commence loading for St. Louis on Monday. Capt. T. C. Sweeny in command, with Morris Dorsey in the office.

The new and elegant Northern Line packet, Lake Superior, is filling up rapidly, and will leave for the Upper Mississippi on Tuesday next. She will have, as she deserves, a big trip. The Red Wing, also bran new and belonging to the same company, will leave next Saturday.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, with Mr. John C. Fisher in the office, will positively depart for the Missouri River today, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. She is a staunch and reliable boat, and is admirably adapted for the trip.

The steamer Glasgow will leave this day at 2 P. M. precisely.

—Concerning the mishap to the steamer Richmond, a St. Louis dispatch of yesterday states: The steamer Thompson Dean arrived last night and brought further particulars about the disaster to the steamer Richmond. It seems that as she entered Rush Tower Bend she was caught in slack water and took a sheer on her pilot. Her bow ran twenty feet on the bank, and with a report like a cannon she sagged in the centre, opening her butts the entire length of her hull, and the water immediately poured in in great quantities. But after they had thrown overboard between two and three hundred tons of freight and made a vigorous use of the pumps, she was righted, though at one time her guards were six inches under wate. Her passengers went ashore and spent the night. All the baggage was saved. Most of the freight will be transferred to the Bismark and sent to its destination, while the Richmond will come here to go on the docks. The Dean left the wrecking boat in charge, and the Richmond is now no doubt fully afloat.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* makes the following comments on St. Louis and the steamer Moses J. Wicks: Notwithstanding the board of underwriters at St. Louis have pronounced the M. J. Wicks and C. B. Church as unseaworthy, we are glad to learn that parties in Chicago are negotiating to keep these boats in the trade between Cairo and Memphis, to run in connection with the Illinois Central railroad. The Wicks and Church were both built at this port, and when completed were thoroughly inspected by the local inspectors here, and pronounced to be perfect steamboats in every respect; yet, strange to say, before they had made a third trip, the inspectors at St. Louis have seen fit to condem them. We have every reason to believe that the inspectors here are as well qualified and thoroughly posted as to their duties as those of any other port. Yet it may require better boats to run from St. Louis to Memphis than from Cairo to Memphis or New Orleans.

—Captain Gus. Fowler's new Evansville and Paducah packet, Idlewild, named after the celebrated Kentucky race horse of that name, is completed. She cost about $65,000. The dimensions of the Idlewild are 222 feet long over all, 35 feet beam, depth of hold 5 feet in the clear, wheels 26½ feet in diameter, with 12 feet buckets, larger than is customary on boats of this size. Her cylinders are 22-inch, with 6½ feet stroke. She has four 2 flue boilers 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long. She is also provided with freight hoisters, steam capstan, and all the other modern improvements for for the boiler deck. Her tonnage is 600, her draught 32 inches at the stern and 2 feet forward.

—A cutting affray occurred in a house on Second street, Louisville, yesterday morning, in which Mitchell McConnell (colored,) steward on the Green river packet Falls City, was seriously, if not fatally, cut by Mary Rose (colored.) The woman states that McConnell forced himself into her house, when she attacked him, stabbing him six times—three in the breast, one on the arm and two on the head. It is thought that he can not survive.

—A St. Paul dispatch under date of 4th says: The trouble at the St. Anthony mill is growing worse. The rise in the water and the breaking up of the ice has caused material damage to the coffer dam, and the logs and ice are reported to be filling into the hole at a furious rate. The river is clear of ice from here to Lake Pepin, with the exception of several small gorges.

—The arrivals of steamboats and barges at St. Louis during March numbered 340, representing 85,856 tuns. The amount of wharfage collected during the same time was $11,826 15, being $5,926 25 more than during the same month, 1869. The *Democrat* attributes a large part of the increase to dilligence in collecting.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Wednesday, says: The Ajax, with 400,000 bushels coal, and the Simpson Horner, with 280,000 for N. O., depart to night. The Hornet, Bigly and Keystone, return to Pittsburgh with empty tows.

—Robert A. Allen, the pilot who was killed in New Orleans on the 2d by a steamboatman named Vandergrift, had his life insured for $2,500 in the Craftsmen's Insurance Co., of New York.

—Mr. George L. Reppert, a well-known river clerk, has taken charge of the office of the Cincinnati and Evansville packet Norman.

—Captain Taylor, of the sunken Salado, is about contracting at Wheeling for another boat for Boeuf River.

—The Bellevernon and Lorena, from New Orleans, were expected to arrive at Cincinnati on Thursday.

—The Kate Putnam and Argosy were to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday.

RIVER PACKETS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR CAIRO, St. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.—The magnificent side-wheel passenger steamer ST. MARYS............Capt. T. C. SWEENEY, Morris Dorsey, Clerk will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, April 13th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap9 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR QUINCY, KEOKUK, GALENA and DUBUQUE.—The steamer SAVANA...............Capt. THOS. ROGERS, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports WEDNESDAY, April 13th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO. ST. LOUIS, LEXINGTON, KANSAS CITY, LEAVENWORTH CITY, ATCHISON, ST. JOSEPH, WHITE CLOUD, BROWNSVILLE, NEBRASKA CITY, PLATTSMOUTH, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA.—The fine substantial passenger steamer MESSENGER..........JESSE DEAN, Master. Clerk J. S. Fisher, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, April 9th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
ap6 Or GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

NORTHERN LINE STEAMERS,
For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul,
THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.
STEAMER LAKE SUPERIOR,
Captain J. WORDEN....S. GRENNELL, Clerk.
Will leave as above on TUESDAY, April 12th.
STEAMER RED WING,
WM. P. HIGHT, Capt...P FLANNIGAN, Clerk.
Will leave on SATURDAY, April 16th.
These new and magnificent steamers are under charge of careful and experienced officers, and have unsurpassed accommodations, offering rare inducements to Passengers and Shippers.
For particulars, apply to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to
mh31 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid side-wheel JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **CONSUMPTION.**

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicines, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&e

☞ **DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES.** That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIRDYE.**—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any *vitalic* poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond Street, N. Y. fe7

☞ **JUST OUT.**
"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,"
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.
None so good. None so pleasant.
None Cure as Quick.
RUSHTON & CO.,
10 Astor House, New York.
Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things." de20

NOTICES.

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.**
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government tax.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
APRIL 4, 1870.
ap7:v51

OILS.

TACK BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.
Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.
Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w33

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,
WARING, KING & CO.,
109 WALNUT STREET.
ap10

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spinkle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff- Benzole, ing and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil. Paraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
The Monongahela Insurance Company
Has removed from No. 98 Water street to N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor), entrance on Fourth avenue.
ap8:v61 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

DR. SPRECHER,
MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,
Has removed to 257 PENN STREET.
N. B.—The poor unable to pay for treatment are received at the office between 8 and 9 A. M. for gratuitous treatment. ap7.THST

REMOVAL.
DR. L. H. WILLARD,
Has removed his office and residence to the corner of OHIO and BEAVER STREETS, Allegheny city. ap5

REMOVAL.
DR. J. C. M'CORMICK
Has removed his office and residence to VIRGINIA STREET, Mt. Washington. ap6

ARCHITECTS.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 42 Fifth Avenue.
Plans and specifications prepared with care for all kinds of buildings. mh28

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC B

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

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TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
oc9:d&F

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults.
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Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

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Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
S. H. HARTMAN, President.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
Stockholders Invidually Liable.

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Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United State and Canada.
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JAMES McCABE, Vice President,
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
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JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.
jel:k5

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(SUCCESSOR TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)
DEALERS
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight Drafts on London.
mh7:s22

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
QUEENSWARE.
Fine French
CHINA AND GLASS.
Silver Plated Goods.
DINNER AND TEA SETS.
Tea Trays and Cutlery.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
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R. E. BREED & CO.

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TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisberg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.
ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted
j10:d43

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH S

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

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BELTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
of the Boston Belting Companies make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
mar11 Agents for this city.

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LIFE INSURANCE
BY
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For sale by S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
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CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
Manufact
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATE AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS:
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mh9

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SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.
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fe14:d48

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ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
Of every description. Also, best
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
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Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.
ap13:h40

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KEYSTONE STANDARD (FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
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Manufacturers of every description of
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RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,
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OFFICE AND WORKS,
TWELFTH STREET,
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☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.
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WILLIAM SMITH,
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CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
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My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON........H. A. FREYVOGLE.
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Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
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ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11-r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q6

PHOENIX ROLL FOUNDRY,
Cor. LIBERTY and 24TH STREETS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls & Pinions.
ja18

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
CARROLL AND SNYDER.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

RIESICK & BRO.
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND FITTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

JARED M. BRUSH............EDMUND D. BRUSH
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
Also, on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
STOVES,
BOSTON COOKING RANGE.
THE FIERY FURNACE
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
se25:v17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 550 sold in three months. Intended to with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 303, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..........................GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN...H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
Workman, Moore & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Spring and Buck Wagons,
Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:s90

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels do.;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First Avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 am	*Southern Ex.	5:30 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	3:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No1	3:10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:51 pm
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's.	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	4:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Pass'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No1	6:45 am	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No. 1	8:20 am	Freeport No. 1	9:20 am
Express	10:20 am	Sharpb'g No1	11:20 am
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 pm	Express	3:20 pm
Freeport No. 2	4:05 pm	Springd'e No1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:50 pm	Freeport No. 2	5:30 pm
Springd'e No2	5:20 pm	Springd'e No2	6:30 pm

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:20 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:36 am	Chicago Ex.	1:53 am
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	7:38 am	Pacific Ex.	12:08 pm
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 am	Wheeling Ex	10:48 am
Chicago Mail	6:58 am	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 pm
Fast Line	9:58 am	Chi'go Ex & M'l	2:58 pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:08 pm	Cleveland Ex	3:38 pm
Chicago Ex.	2:38 pm	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 pm
W'g & Erie Ex	4:03 pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 pm
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 am	Bea'r Falls "	9:38 am
" "	11:53 am	New Castle "	[illegible]
Rochester "	4:48 pm	Enon "	9:12 am
Enon "	4:38 pm	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 pm	Bea'r Falls "	3:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:12 pm	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	[illegible]	" "	7:22 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 am

☞ 2:36 a. m., Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex.	7:15 am	Day Ex.	6:30 pm
Night Ex.	8:00 pm	Night Ex.	7:00 am
1st Hulton	6:40 am	1st Hulton	6:25 am
2d Hulton	11:50 am	2d Hulton	9:00 am
3d Hulton	5:00 pm	3d Hulton	3:10 pm
4th Hulton	11:00 pm	4th Hulton	7:15 pm
Freeport Ac.	9:30 am	Soda Works	7:55 am
Soda Works	6:30 pm	Freeport Ac.	6:15 pm
Brady's B Ac	3:15 pm	Brady's B Ac	10:05 am
Church	1:00 pm	Church	10:10 am

Express trains stop only at principal points, accommodation trains stop at all stations. We are now running "Silver Palace Sleeping Cars" on our night Express trains, both ways, from Pittsburgh to Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:08 a. m.	2:13 p. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	5:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 3:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
☞ 5:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is cast firmly to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It is made of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as in the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy, it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as above described, constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it as especially adapted for use in all Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families.
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TABLE CUTLERY & POCKET KNIVES.
Quality Guaranteed.
mh2

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.
Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
ja31:135

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton street, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
" " White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs
Labrador Mackerel;
Round Herring;
Cod Fish; at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Office Rooms for Rent.

Three fine rooms in GAZETTE Building, second floor, on Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. Marble mantel pieces, water and other conveniences. These rooms are very desirable and will be fitted up to suit parties wishing to occupy them. Apply at Counting Room.

Gardner's Circus is coming.

Yesterday was the loveliest day of the season.

Proposals for the Soldiers' Monument are invited on our first page.

About three-fourths of the teachers in our schools are of the "weaker vessels."

Our Saturday Weekly containing the Sheriff sales, can be had at our Counting Room.

Ground was broken yesterday for the excavation for the Soldiers' Monument foundation.

The City has over four hundred thousand dollars of unexpended balance, now drawing interest.

Remember the GAZETTE'S new home is the white building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

The ladies, like flowers, were brought out blooming yesterday by the genial influence of the sunshiny weather.

10th April.—To-morrow will be the 25th anniversary of the "Great Fire" of 1845, which laid the better part of Pittsburgh in ruins.

The exhibition at the Art Gallery will commence Monday next. Lovers of the fine arts will enjoy a rare treat by visiting the Gallery.

Passage to Cincinnati, St. Louis, etc., by steamboat, can be secured at Bingham's Steamship Agency, 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

Safe Investment.—No safer investment is now offered than the Allegheny County bonds, for sale by the Citizens' National Bank. See advertisement on first page.

Drafts on London, Dublin, Paris and over two hundred other cities and towns in Europe, for sale at Bingham's Agency, 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue. Office on ground floor.

Rev. John McMillan, of Allegheny, has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, which he has held for the past fifteen years with acceptability to the congregation and credit to himself.

Convalescent.—The many friends of Capt. W. B. Cook, Secretary of the Soldiers' Monument Committee, who has been seriously ill during the past five weeks, will be pleased to learn of his convalescence.

Call To-day and examine the fine stock of ready-made clothing, cloths, cassimeres, vestings and general Spring furnishing goods just opened at Urling, Follansbee & Co's., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Gentlemen of taste will find a splendid assortment of fresh furnishing goods at Urling, Follansbee & Co's., merchant tailoring establishment, and men and boy's clothing headquarters, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue.

Conference Meeting.—The Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church will commence its second annual session this morning at nine o'clock in the African M. E. Zion church (Rev. W. H. Hunter pastor), Wylie street. Bishop D. A. Payne will preside. The Conference will probably continue for five or six days.

Specie Payments Resumed.—The citizens of Braddocks Field Borough will be pleased to know their enterprising merchant, Mr. H. Zimmerman, is now and will continue to pay gold and silver in change for all kinds of goods bought at his store. He has a splendid stock of spring goods which will be sold at specie basis. 6

Duff's Mercantile College.—Those interested in a mercantile education should read the advertisement of Duff's College. The Messrs. Duff are widely known as gentlemen of ability and business experience. Duff's Book Keeping is very generally used as a book of reference in counting rooms and as a text book in leading universities and colleges.

Investigation.—Yesterday morning Fire Marshal Butler commenced an investigation into the cause of the fire in Allegheny, Wednesday night, which destroyed the planing mill and spoke factory on North avenue. The evidence received strongly favored the suspicion of incendiarism. The investigation will be continued for several days, when the result will be laid before our readers.

Hotel Change.—Mr. Byron Allerton, late of Newark, New York, has succeeded Mr. J. S. McPherson, as lessee of the Eastern Exchange Hotel at East Liberty. He has had experience in the hotel-keeping business, and is inaugurating himself in his new place by fitting it up in first class style. Mr. Henry C. Peterman will be retained in the clerk's office, where he has discharged his duties satisfactorily for seven years.

For the Ladies.—Our enterprising lady friend Miss Alice Mowry will open on Monday next, at No. 31 Fourth avenue, a first class bazar for ladies and children's wear of all descriptions, and for the manufacture of gent's dress shirts. She has just returned from the eastern cities with an elegant stock of the latest fashions and novelties, dresses and other articles peculiar to the wardrobe of ladies to which we invite special attention.

An Agreeable Time.—Last evening the Liberty street M. E. church congregation convened to extend a hearty welcome to Rev. L. M. Gardner, of Baltimore, newly appointed pastor of this church. After suitable opening exercises, Mr. Edward Heazelton called upon several laymen to make some remarks. Brief addresses were also delivered by some visiting ministers. During the evening appropriate songs of praise were sung. Rev. Mr. Gardner, before the meeting closed, spoke with his usual excellent spirit, and to the satisfaction of the people. To-morrow morning he preaches his first sermon in this city, and also at night.

The Fire Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock the roof covering a furnace at the Union Iron Mills, Twelfth ward, caught fire from the smoke stack and caused considerable alarm. A signal from box 67 brought the Fire Department out, when the incipient conflagration was extinguished without much damage. The firemen complained loudly at the insufficiency of the water supply, and assert if the fire had gained any headway before their arrival they could not have controlled it. The force of water was unsufficient to throw any stream at all. If this be the case the matter should receive some attention.

Stole the Music.

Henry McMillen and Joseph Lawson were friends. They are not so now. The cause of the present ill feeling between them is a violin. The instrument was the property of Henry. It was surreptitiously carried away from his apartments. It was valued at $26. Henry felt aggrieved at the loss. He charged Joseph with taking, in fact asserted he had lent it to Joseph, who never returned it. The dispute waxed warm. Alderman McMasters was called in. He compromised the case in a legal way. Joseph was sent to jail. Joseph will be relieved when a jury of his countrymen say he is innocent of the charge against him.

That Aquatic Fizzle.

That "race for the championship" between Brown and Coulter which never came off, bids fair to result in a "to be continued" story. One would have thought that enough paper had been demolished and a sufficiency of ink "slung" to have settled a thousand races; but such an idea would have been erroneous. We have not had enough yet. Walter Brown has found an apologizer for his disgraceful conduct in the New York *Herald*. The writer of an article on the subject in that sheet, reviews at length the whole business, and concludes, of course, that Coulter was in the wrong. It is suggested, however, that Walter is willing to accommodate our oarsman by a race at Annapolis, Admiral Porter to act as referee. Walter's idea in choosing this gentleman is said to be the great desire he has to see the sport "elevated." About the best way for him to "elevate" himself from the unenviable position he now occupies as an oarsman is to put the brakes upon his volubility of tongue; engage in no more mental exercises in inditing "replies;" come out square upon terms; row a fair race and let the best man win. The whole matter can be easily settled in this way. Coulter is ready.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

Public Institutions—Opening of the Grand Inquest—Recommendations and Suggestions.

The Grand Inquest of the county of Allegheny for the March term 1870, having concluded their labors, made the following presentment:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

The Grand Jury holding for the March term, now at the close of the session, make the following report as the views entertained with regard to matters which they consider worthy of note. They have acted on a large number of bills, many of which they considered their duty to return ignoramus, from a sense of what they thought due to public decency. So trifling were they that, if common sense had governed, they would not have reached the Grand Jury room. It is painfully observant that there are many petty cases sent by magistrates, and under a recent law, which compels them to make a return of all cases ten days before the commencement of the term, which oftentimes precludes the settlement of such cases, and which are attended with such considerable costs on poor prosecutors and the county. We consider that the repeal of this act would be beneficial, by leaving the law as it was before. The people owe it to themselves to see that a high order of ability should be placed in authority. Oftentimes the poor are deluded by base advisers, and costs piled on them and the county. This should be checked by the law-making power, and the treasury relieved from enriching officials. We have come to the conclusion that one Alderman would be sufficient for each ward, and the same would apply to Justices of the Peace in the townships.

We would invite the attention of the public to the oppressive exercise of power manifested by the executive of the city in inflicting fines on poor offenders who may be taken up for assault and battery, surety of the peace, &c, which are construed by the Mayor and Aldermen into "disorderly conduct," and it would appear that their decisions in the matter are final and without appeal. By this the poor are made to foot the bill or suffer imprisonment at the whim or caprice of the magistrate. This is a growing evil, which should be checked by the law authority of the county. This monstrosity of power, delegated to such men as administer the law, should be repealed, and the people freed from torture and expense.

THE WORK HOUSE.

We paid a visit to the Work House, escorted by the gentlemany Board of Directors, where we found the convicts treated with care, and when at their daily labor snuff the pure air of Heaven, and from what we saw we were highly impressed with the good which may be derived from this institution when completed, which to our minds should be done as soon as possible. We have been informed that a further sum of $75,000 would accomplish the desired result. This being the case we would consider it a saving to all concerned to have that sum placed in the hands of the Board, Messrs. White, Aibree, Kelly, Fleming and Bissell, men of high character and strict integrity, for so desirable an object as the entire completion of what would be conducive to the welfare of the taxables. We therefore recommend to the Commissioners to procure such legislation as will enable them to make the grant. We invite the attention of the county authorities to a matter which we consider in itself a wrong to the prisoners by taking them from the jail to the cars in droves, through the public streets. Would it not comport more with humanity to have some public conveyance where convicts would not be exposed to the gaze of the public. Men are not animals to be thus exposed and jeered at by the vulgar, but all should be treated with kindness and that consideration due to fallen humanity. We would further suggest to the lawmaking power, the propriety of having the law which now consigns persons to the Penitentiary for certain offences so amended to allow such offenders to be sent to the Work House for the same period of time as now directed by law in such cases.

THE PENITENTIARY.

We looked over this institution, and found it in perfect order, under the supervision of Capt. Wright, the gentleman charged with the care of the convicts. We can cheerfully say that no prison can be better managed than the Western Prison, and it is all that a prison house can be.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

We respectfully invite public attention, and especially the authorities, to the different places of public worship and places of amusement. As a general thing they are sadly defective, for the safety and security of life and limb have not been consulted in the construction of all such buildings. There continually exists imminent danger from the insecurity of buildings where people are invited by crowds. The modes of egress from all of them, in case of an alarm of fire or other impending danger, are inadequate; and indeed we may say criminally so. From the doors to the pulpit, and even in the aisles, people are crowded, and from the pit to the galleries, which literally hold in their grasp the lives of thousands, who, without a moment's warning, might be sacrificed. As the grand inquest of the county we feel it due to the safety of our citizens to thus call the attention of the proper authorities, clothed with the power to remedy this evil, in the hope that it be speedily done, for the lives of both young and old who crowd such places are in peril.

THE JAIL.

We looked over this prison and in its present condition we do not consider it a secure place to detain prisoners. We are advised by the architect that defects will be remedied soon. Such improvements may require time to properly mature. With regard to the Court room and other offices for the safety of the public records, we consider it a slight improvement. We would further suggest the propriety of supplying the building with water closets in all the jury rooms. The Court House is sadly defective with regard to providing a sitting room for ladies in attendance at the Court. We respectfully invite the Commissioners under the direction of our Judges to have a room provided for the purpose indicated, with a proper person to see to their comforts. We much regret to have it to say, that our Court House is in all probability the most filthy in the country. We request the Court to direct the Commissioners to see to this and provide a more suitable person to take charge of the building. The Grand Jury would also recommend that some other mode of ingress to the Court House be adopted. By the present means, in winter, parties having business there are in great danger of life and limb in having to come up and go down the steps covered with ice, snow and sleet. This has come to be so great an evil that every person having business with the Courts and offices connected with them come up and go down them with fear. We would recommend some covered way, either by traveling from Grant street, Fifth avenue, or any other way that will obviate this evil.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

We looked through this institution, and found it clean and comfortable as usual. We do not consider the location a desirable one.

A change in the law with regard to the election of the Board of Directors we would consider proper. We would much prefer to have them elected in the same manner in which the Prison Board of the Penitentiary is created. The Courts would be the proper place to appoint Directors for Dixmont, as our Judges have a full knowledge of the people, and could at all times make a selection from the taxables.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

This building is on the bank of the Ohio river. It is under proper direction. Young offenders are kept at useful employment and educated by careful instruction. Their moral training is under the direction of Rev. Mr. Avery, the gentlemanly Superintendent. We consider the Refuge and all such institutions well worthy of the patronage of the Legislature. We are led to the belief from looking over the grounds that they are not sufficiently spacious to make it what it should be, and therefore express our opinion that the disposal of the present site and the purchase of a farm on the line of some of our railroads would be better adapted for the use and benefit of the inmates and less expensive to the taxables than it now is. In the case of offenders who may be committed to the Refuge, and who may be disabled and unable to work, that disability should not justify the managers in discharging male offenders, but they should be retained when duly committed.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The present mode of granting license appears to work well. A large figure is drawn from the traffic in liquors, which goes to subsist the work house, and as liquors will be drank by the rich and poor we cannot see how the matter can be better restricted by acts of the Legislature than by the present one. If the citizens will "guzzle the ardent," then let them pay for the privilege, for it would be *malum in see* to see that certain persons should be privileged to monopolize the traffic, to the injury of another equally as respectable in the community.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital was incorporated in the year 1848, and was intended for a general hospital for the care of the insane and sick. Now that the insane have been removed to "Dixmont," the former has been most of the time occupied as a Soldiers' Home. The necessity for such an institution is daily felt, and it should be placed under the control of the county. This cannot be denied, for there is no place for the destitute to be cared for. All persons without regard to creed or birth should find succor in a public hospital. Persons in indigent circumstances, affected with contagious and epidemic diseases, should be removed and properly cared for at the public expense. Humanity pleads for them, and charity demands their admittance. The poor would here find a shelter with a care that christians should bestow on the needy, and it would come to them like a ministration of God's mercy in the hour of their calamity. Our mission on earth is to do good, and to alleviate distress, come from where it may. Then let us be merciful, that we may obtain mercy in the sight of God. We therefore recommend that the Western Pennsylvania Hospital be transferred to the custody of the authorities of the county for such purposes, under proper instructions, that it may be made a place for the destitute, as humanity demands.

THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY AND CLERK.

We cannot close our labors without bestowing a word on the ever attentive Assistant Attorney, Mr. Flack, and his co-laborer, Mr. McConnell. They did all in their power to hurry on the business. This term was a large one, and we must say in justice to both of these gentlemen, that they performed well their duties. The accuracy of Mr. McConnell in preparing the bills for our consideration was the subject of our attention. We were favorably impressed with the ability manifested by these gentlemen.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the Jury.

JOHN MORRISON, Foreman.

HOLY WEEK.

The Closing of Lent—Palm Sunday—Good Friday—Easter—Good Friday a Legal Holiday.

To morrow, Palm Sunday, will commence "Holy Week," or the closing of the lenten season. The day is so called in the church calendar because it commemorates the triumphal entry of Jesus Christ into the city of Jerusalem, and is especially observed in the Latin, Anglican and other branches of the Christian body. "Holy Week" is kept with unusual strictness, commemorating as it does the passion of Christ, his crucifixion and glorious triumph over death. Friday will be "Good Friday," so designated because, in accordance with the belief of all Christians, Jesus suffered an ignominious and cruel death on the cross in order to save sinners and redeem a lost world thus conferring, out of his divine love for his creatures, inestimable good on the whole human family. All christianity recognize and regard Christmas as a commemoration holiday, for on that day was brought into the world among the humblest of the humble, a child whose mission was the grandest ever known to humanity. The Christian family, torn and disrupted as it may be, can unite in paying respect to the day, marking the consummation of that unspeakably grand mission in the crucial death of one whose pathway was strewn with thorns, and whose cup was filled with bitterness, and all because he willed that the sinner might be saved. With Christmas observed to mark the birth, Good Friday the passion and death and Easter Sunday the triumphant ascension from earth to heaven, Christians could never forget that Jesus lived and died to redeem one and all, and the salutary lesson of his humility, suffering, sorrow and triumph would ever prove fresh and inspiring to the weak and faltering. Hence, it was gracious that Christmas was ordained by legislative enactment a legal holiday, and that "Good Friday" was similarly set aside by the same civil authority for the peoples' observation. Easter falling always on Sunday cannot be otherwise than observed, so that the three great events in the life of Christ are especially marked by the christian people of this Commonwealth.

It may not be generally remembered that "Good Friday" was made by Act of Assembly last year, a public or legal holiday in this Commonwealth, and as such it will be observed for the first time next week. Those having banking business to transact or obligations maturing on that day should remember the fact and thus perhaps save themselves much inconvenience. We quote the act:

SEC. 1. Be enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, Good Friday, in each and every year, shall be deemed and proclamed as a public holiday, and shall be duly observed as such; the payment of all notes, checks, bills of exchange or other investments negotiable by the laws of this commonwealth, and becoming payable on said Good Friday, shall be deemed to become due on the secular day next preceding the aforementioned day, on which said secular day demand of payment necessary be made, and in case of non-payment or dishonor of the same, protest may be made, and notice given in the same manner as if said notes, checks, bills of exchange or other instruments fell due on the day of such demand and the rights and liabilities of all parties concerned therein shall be the same, as in other cases of like instruments legally proceeded with. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be constituted as to render void any demand, notices or protest made or given as heretofore at the option of the holder, nor shall the same be so constituted as to vary the rights or liabilities of the parties to any such instruments heretofore executed.

No Clean Linen.

Thomas Braudy occupies a tenement in Philo Hall. His female companion is Kate Fisher. Yesterday morning Thomas arose. Perceiving that the day was to be a fine one Thomas thought it advisable to don a change of linen to appear in unison with the weather. He might have done so without damaging his personal appearance, but he was disappointed. He found the desired raiment was not to be had. Of course, he charged Kate with a dereliction of duty. She denied the charge. The absence of the garment, however, was proof positive, and Thomas was aggravated by her neglect and by her denial. He remonstrated with her in a forcible way. Several tufts of hair were removed from Kate's head. Likewise fled a few of her garments. A black eye was added to her facial ornamentations. A number of kicks variegated her face and body with blue and black spots in contrast with her fair complexion. Kate did'nt take the remonstrance kindly. She remonstrated in her way with Thomas. Her remonstrance took the shape of an information for assault and battery before Alderman McMasters. The two met at the magistrate's office. Thomas was repentant; Kate relenting. He promised better things in the future. She pitied him and withdrew the charge. He entrusted his watch to a friend "to raise the wind." The friend performed his sympathetic office by the assistance of a pawnbroker. The costs were paid. The twain departed reconciled.

Wharf Committees—Joint Meeting.

The Monongahela and Allegheny Wharf Committees of Councils held a joint meeting yesterday to consider the petition of numerous citizens asking permission to place another boat at the wharf for the use of night-soilers. The petition was referred to these Committees at the last meeting of Councils. The members of the Monongahela Wharf Committee thought it was outside their jurisdiction, inasmuch as all the vacant space that would answer such a purpose was within the limits of the Allegheny wharf; and hence it was referred to that Committee. As there was not a quorum of the Allegheny Wharf Committee present, the petition was taken charge of by the Chairman, who will call a meeting soon and report action to Councils. A number of those present expressed themselves as favorable to granting the petitioners' request. The Committees, after adjournment, visited the wharves to inspect matters generally.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city from March 28th to April 4th, as reported by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health:

Scarlatina 8; uraemia 1; pneumonia 3; old age 1; convulsions 1; scrofula 1; unknown 1; whooping cough 1; acute metritis 1; bronchitis 2; premature birth 2; phthisic 5; congestion of brain 1; neglect of mother 1; cereberitas 1; remittent fevea 1; meningitis 1; drowned 1, apoplexy 1; still born 1; inflammation of bowels 2; enteritis 1; heart disease 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 11; from 1 to 2; 4; 2 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 6; 15 to 20, 1, 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 60, 2; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1.

Males 15; females 24. White 36; colored 3. Total 39.

Private Opinion on Steinway.

The Steinway piano bought of you arrived safe on Saturday evening. We are not only delighted with it but think it an honor to the one that sells such instruments as well as to the manufacturer. We expect to take our first lesson this week, but know it will be a long time before we can do justice to such a piano. We can say with a certainty we shall be able to tell our friends and acquaintances where to get a first class and durable piano.

Respectfully, C. C.,
Latrobe, Pa.

To Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., Pittsburgh.

THE EDUCATORS' WORK.

Last Day of the Institute—A Little Tilt—Some Resolves—The Normal School—Winding Up.

The closing sessions of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute were held yesterday. Institute met at half-past nine o'clock, when the morning session was opened with a song—"A hundred years to come"—by Profs. Horner, Brubacker, Cargo and Dr. Miller. The Rev. Mr. Crumb led in prayer, followed with a hymn by the audience.

Professor Jillson, of the Western University, then took the platform and delivered a scientific and elaborate lecture on "Conservation and Co-relation of Forces."

Recess of five minutes.

Dr. Bittinger pursued his lecture on "Geography," showing how to teach it, in which he gave some excellent methods of teaching, which the teachers would do well to consider.

Prof. Cargo entertained the audience with a song, "Then You'll Remember Me."

Prof. Bailey followed with a continuation of his instructions on "Elocution." By request of the audience he recited "Barbara Frietche," which closed the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convened at the appointed time, and opened with singing the "Beautiful River." Dr. Bittinger, as the first performance, lectured on "The Will as an Educational Power." In the absence of Prof. Townsend, Dr. Miller lectured on "Music," giving some beautiful exercises as illustrative of his method. Recess of five minutes.

Song by Professor Cargo.

Prof. Davis followed with a lecture on "Grammar."

Dr. Miller again favored the audience with vocal exercises.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was now presented by the chairman Prof. Snodgrass, which was read and received.

Prof. Fields, Superintendent of Beaver county, was introduced and briefly addressed the Institute, congratulating the teachers on the success which had attended their gathering. He closed by offering a resolution in relation to the levying of a tax for the erection of a Normal school building in the Eleventh Normal school district. When he concluded, remarks were made on this resolution by Profs. Luckey and Douthett, the latter dwelling upon the matter at great length, animadverting severely upon the Directors of Pittsburgh schools and contending that their action in the matter had demonstrated that Pittsburgh was not entitled to the building.

Prof. Luckey responded in a strain equally as determined and warm. He elaborated the question and said that the Directors of Pittsburgh and people, would give their heartiest support to the establishment of a Normal School, no matter where it was located. They would not allow a sectional feeling to interfere with the carrying out of the object of the Normal School establishment.

The tilt between the gentlemen enlivened the proceedings and gave a little extra spice to the session for a few moments, but calmness and good feeling was restored in a short time when the resolutions as reported by the committee were taken up and considered *seriatim*. After some discussion on the fifth and seventh they were adopted as a whole as follows.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved 1. That the large and regular attendance of teachers and the friends of education during the sessions of this Institute is a gratifying evidence of the growing interest taken in such meetings, and directors should, in justice to their teachers and the pupils of their schools, grant their teachers time to attend.

Resolved 2. That it is the duty of every teacher in the county to attend the annual institute and to contribute his share to the liquidation of the expenses incident thereto.

Resolved, 3. That the Treasurer make an annual report at the opening of each Institute, of all moneys received and expended, and that we recommend economy in expenses as far as consistent with the best interests of the Institute.

Resolved, 4. That justice to all concerned requires that a clearly defined and proper time for electing the Committee on "Permanent Certificates," should be definitely settled; and it is the judgment of this Institute that this time should be on the afternoon of the third day of the Institute, and that a sufficient amount of time should be set apart on the programme for this business alone.

Resolved 5, That as teachers should be and are best qualified to decide on the merits of school books, that the teachers of each county in annual Institute assembled in the year in which the Triennial Convention of Directors assembles should have the power to select two series of text books, from which the Triennial Convention of Directors must select a series which could not be changed for three years.

Resolved 6. That the thanks of this Institute are hereby tendered to those ladies and gentlemen who have gratuitously contributed by essays, lectures, &c., to the interest of our meeting, and also to Superintendent Douthett and his assisting committees for the fine programme presented, to the representatives of the press for their reports and to Messrs. Barr, Knake and Buettler for their kindness in furnishing gratuitously for the use of the Institute one of their fine toned Estey organs.

Resolved 7. That we heartily commend the Pennsylvania School Chronicle to all teachers and friends of education, and adopt it as the official organ of this Institute.

The following as offered by Prof. Fields ,and adopted:

WHEREAS, The counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler constitute the 11th Normal District and several sites for the proposed Normal School have been offered, but the funds for the erection of suitable buildings have not been raised, therefore

Resolved, That we petition the Legislature of this Commonwealth to pass an enactment whereby a tax of one mill may be assessed on the taxable property of the counties composing this Normal District for the purpose of securing funds necessary for the erection of suitable buildings.

The Institute then adjourned until seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At seven and a half o'clock the hall was filled with teachers and spectators and an atmosphere as hot as the torrid zone, but not half as pure as the etherial fluid in that warm section. The teachers, and janitor too, had been instructed during the five day's session, on almost every conceivable subject, metaphysical, literary and what not except the one most important — ventilation. That seemed to be ignored both in precept and example—save in a mental way, which was not always of the healthy sort.

The audience, in a condition of semi-par-boiling and suffocation, were called to order and gave all the attention in their enfeebled power to the opening exercise, a song by Profs. Cargo, Brubacker and class. Prof. Mark Bailey afterward ascended the platform and infused a little life into the proceedings by several readings, which were a decided improvement on the evening previous, and considerably more to his credit. At the close he was rewarded by a hearty encore, in response to which he briefly returned his thanks to the members of the Institute for the kindness with which he had been received and the partiality of which he had been the recipient.

Prof. Cargo sang a comic ballad which was received with laughter. Prof. Conroy offered a resolution of thanks to Prof. Bailey for his services during the session, which was adopted.

A recess of five minutes was next on the programme, which was followed with a lecture on "Educated Failures." The reverend gentleman talked for about an hour. The audience, led by Prof. Cargo, then joined in singing "America" with a hearty earnestness, which made it one of the best and most soul stirring specimens of vocal exercise since the commencement of the Institute.

Professor Morrow, from the Executive Committee, made a financial report, stating that the fees from membership had amounted to $427 50, and from the sale of tickets to the entertainment $100 50, a total of $528. He also stated that the State appropriation would amount to about $200.

Superintendent Douthett then made a few closing and congratulatory remarks upon the degree of interest which had marked the sessions of the Institute, and returned his thanks to the teachers and attendants generally for their attention and interest in the proceedings.

Prof. Still announced that he had spent about $350 for expenses. He did not know how much was yet to come, but thought there would be a balance in the treasury. This announcement was hailed with satisfaction by the teachers, who began to be apprehensive that there would be a lack of funds to settle up all balances.

On motion of Prof. McClymonds a vote of thanks was then tendered the Rev. George P. Hays for the able and eloquent lectures with which he had entertained the Institute.

The audience joined in singing the "Sweet Bye and Bye" and the Doxology, when they were dismissed, with the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Hays, which adjourned the Institute *sine die*.

In closing our report we extend our thanks to Prof. J. D. McCord, the affable and very efficient Secretary for many courtesies extended to us during the continuance of the Institute.

PITTSBURGHER MURDERED.

The Shooting of "Paddy" Williams in Philadelphia.

Yesterday we briefly announced the death in Philadelphia of "Paddy" Williams, a young man well known in the sporting circles of this city. It appears from the following account, taken from the Philadelphia *Age*, that he was the victim of violence:

"On Wednesday night, in the bar room of the Continental Hotel, where they had been drinking, a disagreement, upon what we are ignorant, arose between two men—one Patrick Williams, a resident of Pittsburgh, and the other as yet unknown. From this place, just about nine o'clock, they adjourned to a rummery at the corner of Eleventh and Sansom streets, where, with the influence of the liquor they were imbibing, the dispute became violent, and ended in blows. Such an event as this in a bar room partly filled with men, led to a general *melee*, during which four shots were fired at Williams. The first penetrated the abdomen, and as with agony the wounded man bent over, his murderer fired a second ball, which entered his left breast, and passed downward through the lung.

The excitement in a moment was intense. One of the men, at the firing of the second shot, ran out crying "Help!" "Murder!" He had scarcely ended his cries, when a huge fellow rushed out of the room, and made his way at a quick pace out Sansom street. He was closely followed by another. When near Twenty second and Sansom streets, the latter called to a passing patrolman to arrest the fugitive, and this was done. He was taken to the Fifth District Station-house, where his hands, face and clothes were discovered coated with blood. He had possession of a revolver, with some of its chambers empty. The only title he is known by is "Big Frank," a noted character, but his right name is Edward McDonnell.

Williams was conveyed in a dying condition to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Alderman Morrow was summoned to take his deposition. Accompanied by witnesses the party reached the cot whereon the dying man lay, he at once divined their object.

Said the nurse — "Williams, if you have anything to say, do so. Your moments are few."

"Well," said he, "I want this body sent to 35 Eighteenth street, Pittsburgh, to my father, James Williams."

Alderman Morrow—"Will you tell us who did the shooting?"

"No!" said the moribund, "I will *not* tell. I know who did it, but I won't tell."

Detective Lukens—"Why?"

"Well"—came the response—"he was my friend. I don't want to trouble him when I am dead. I wish him to live a thousand years and enjoy himself. Perhaps he was right in doing it—perhaps he was not."

Alderman—"There is no use of my waiting, is there?"

"If you came to find out who shot me no?"

The nurse then placed his hand over the slowly beating heart. For some moments it rested there. When he removed it, and shook his head, the dying man looked up with a smile and exclaimed:

"Well, old man, how is it?"

The party, satisfied that no ante mortem statement could be secured, permitted a priest, who had been summoned, to do his holy office. At eleven o'clock the prediction of the physicians was that he could not survive three hours. The saloon in which the shooting is said to have taken place is kept by one John Beans. The latter alleges, however, that the two men came into his place, quarreled, were ejected, and at the corner of Juvenile street and Sansom, had the fatal fray.

Williams lingered until Thursday night and died. His body will be sent to this city for interment. He was about thirty-five years of age and we believe unmarried.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.

Great Inducements to Purchasers—Large Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods—Prices Lower than Ever—All must be Sold.

Some time since, when calling the attention of our readers to the closing out Administrator's sale of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, we thought the prices were lower than they would be for some time again; but, as all the goods were not disposed of then, owing to the immense quantities on hand, it has been determined upon to close out the balance at catalogue sale, commencing on Monday morning, April 11th. The goods have all been numbered and catalogued, and the former and present price set opposite each article, so that purchasers can see for themselves the immense reduction which has been made.

It is absolutely necessary, in the circumstances, that everything should be sold, as the business must be closed. Were it not for this, or were it in contemplation that the present firm could continue the business, this unprecedented reduction in price would not be made. As it is, the resident partners and managers have no alternative. They must sell, and everything has been marked down to such a figure that those who need goods, and even those who do not, will purchase. The managers here have no interest in prolonging the sale, indeed it is more to their interest to close out the entire stock immediately, and if low prices will effect this, it will soon be accomplished. There is a stock on hand still, of about fifty thousand dollars' worth, which the proprietors would like to close out during the next two or three weeks at most.

Our readers should bear in mind that there is a large stock of goods still on hand, suitable for all seasons. Spring and summer wear can be had in great variety.

Printed catalogues, in which the goods are conveniently classified and the prices given, as we have said, are now ready and can be had at the store, 59 Market street. Remember this is the last chance to get cheap and serviceable goods.

Wedding Postponed.

Mrs. Stanton has been making trouble out West. It seems that the indomitable Susan recently delivered a lecture in St. Paul to "ladies exclusively, and with what direful result let the *Pioneer* tell:

The lecture was upon the rights and wrongs of women, marriage and maternity, was a very interesting and instructive one. All were charmed with the delicate and agreeable manner in which the speaker treated the different topics that were considered, She argued that young ladies ought not to marry before they were twenty-five years old. As a large portion of the audience consisted of young, unmarried ladies, this part of the discourse was not very well relished. It is said that one young lady of eighteen summers, the day of whose marriage had been fixed for some time in June next, last evening informed the gentleman to whom she is to be married that the time must be postponed for seven years. He protested, but she was fixed in her determination, and declared that it was no use talking. Mrs. Stanton said that no young lady ought to be married before she was twenty-five years old, and she would not be married "a minnit afore that time if it took the last coil of flax she had on her head." The young man left her to consider on the matter. He is now considering the advisability of becoming a modern Jacob or letting the bird go. The difficulty might have been avoided by purchasing for the lady a Bride's Trunk, such as Liebler has on hand at his establishment, No. 104 Wood street. No female could withstand such an appeal any more than refrain from going into ecstacies over a "love of a bonnet." Liebler has also other traveling necessaries such as valises, hand satchels, ladies' cabas, &c., &c. No lady or gentleman intending to travel should forget to call at 104 Wood street and get one of these articles, warranted to withstand the most violent assaults of the fiercest baggage smashers.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

M. Tobias has again taken the field in opposition to all comers, and at the original "Big 13" Sixth (late St. Clair) street, has opened a large and magnificent assortment of seasonable clothing of all sizes, patterns, qualities and prices. There is no humbug about this old established and reliable house. When Mr. Tobias announces the best clothing at the cheapest prices he means business, and no sensational enterprise. He is always first in the market to put down goods, and cannot be undersold. Visitors will discover this truth on paying his store a visit. The stock comprises seasonable goods of the latest styles and fashions in coats, pants and vests for men and boys. Stop in to-day and look about you. You cannot help being pleased with the variety and quality of the large stock, and you will not fail to wonder at the old time cheap price prevailing. Mr. Tobias asks no more than a visit, for any person will be persuaded that he advertises to do nothing more than what he can and will do. It is no excuse nowadays to go poorly dressed for at the "Big 13" a full and stylish suit may be purchased for what a single garment cost a few years ago.

From Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry to Pittsburgh for $39 in currency, at Bingham's Steamship Agency, 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, April 8.—The case of the United States vs. George F. Stickenger, reported yesterday, was resumed and submitted to the jury, after which court adjourned and the jury was instructed to seal the verdict if agreed upon.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, April 8.—The case of the Citizens Oil Refining Co., vs. Benney & Dilworth, reported several days since, was argued and submitted to the jury, but a verdict had not been agreed upon when court adjourned.

Paste vs. Burns, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury, but a verdict had not been rendered when court adjourned.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, April 8.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Merker, indicted for malicious mischief, John Hindenfelder prosecutor. The defendant was charged with breaking and destroying doors in the house of prosecutor. Verdict of not guilty and the defendant to pay the costs.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Hollingshead, burgess, and Jacob Smith, Adam Weaver, James Critchlow and John Bryant, councilmen, of the borough of Temperanceville, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, R. B. Guthrie, prosecutor. The alleged nuisance is a roadway from Saw Mill Run to the Marine Railway, which, it is alleged, is in an almost impassable condition, and that defendants have neglected and refused to keep the same in proper repair. The defense set up was that the portion of the road complained of was owned by the Chartiers and Robinson Township Turnpike Company, and that said company were responsible for its condition and bound under their charter to keep it in repair. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

The Commonwealth vs. W. B. Newell indicted for perjury, Mr. W. Hazlett prosecutor. It was alleged that on or about the 17th of December, 1868, the defendant Mr. Newell, leased a house, from Mr. Thomas McKee, located in the northeast corner of the Diamond, Allegheny, and that on the following day by the defendant, contracted with and employed the prosecutor Mr. Hazlett to make certain improvements and alterations in said house, promising and agreeing to pay the said Hazlett for the same. Mr. Hazlett completed the work, and not receiving his pay according to contract when the job was completed he filed a mechanics lein against the property, upon said lein a *sci fa* was issued, and an affidavit of claim filed, in which the facts were set forth. On the 20th of April 1869, it is alleged defendant filed an affidavit of defense, in which he swore that be had never contracted with said Hazlett and had never agreed to pay him for the repairs, and further that he did not leave said house until the 15th day of January, 1869, all of which the prosecutor alleges was wilfully false and that it was a matter material to the issue. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

319	Com. vs.	Wesley B. Dravo.
321	"	A. Ingalls and James McWilliams.
320	"	George Lacy.
317	"	J. Parker Sweeney.
316	"	James Smith and Henry Le Marr.
315	"	John Stone.
343	"	John H. Gibson.
342	"	Ellie Bennett, Joseph Roberts et al.
340	"	Leonard Brucker.
338	"	Frank Vogel and George Schmitt.
337	"	Catharine Koehler.
225	"	Peter McGee.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

	Com. vs.	Patrick Dolan.
322	"	Wm. Byerly.
144	"	James Wallbank.
328	"	Wm. Shore —4 cases.
321	"	James Donaldson—2 cases.
333	"	Richard Allen.
339	"	James N. Brown et al.

Owing to the fact that many prosecutors, defendants and witnesses fail to appear at the proper time, their recognizances are forfeited, and in many instances they are arrested by the Court officers. The Court has instructed the District Attorney to issue attachments in *every* case where they neglect to appear. We would therefore advise parties interested in suits in the Criminal Court to be on hand promptly.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, April 8.—A number of cases were called, but none of the parties were ready for trial. Court adjourned without transacting any business.

Mistakes in Ruptures.

If the frequency of a disease were a certainty of its being easily recognized, then hernia would be one of the easiest to distinguish of any with which we have ordinarily to deal. But such is not always the case. The frequency of rupture has not by any means made mankind acquainted either with its dangers. or enabled them to treat it with more certainty. Too many are apt to regard the price of a truss as a barrier to a properly fitting one, and in that way disable themselves or render themselves wholly incurable. If human health and life are duly estimated, no one can afford, for the value of a few dollars to do without an appliance which will render immunity from danger and security for life, as far at least as hernia or rupture is concerned. There are thousands of ruptured persons in the United States who are not conscious of the danger to which they are hourly exposed, and many of them are perhaps not aware that the condition which we call rupture exists at all; others again who mistake other protrusions for hernia and apply trusses to them that do manifest injury instead of good. Especially is this true with reference to children, hundreds of whom are allowed to become incurable, under the mistaken notion that they are too young to be cured, or that they will "outgrow it." No greater mistake can be made than this. For ordinary speaking, children with hernia are easily cured; in truth, every disease is more readily cured in the beginning than when it has progressed and established itself in the system. Common sense, without the knowledge of doctors and medicine, teaches this much. We do not know of any ailment that has made greater progress in the United States than the one we have named; and one leading reason for this exists in the fact that persons are careless about a malady as dangerous as cholera, and which, if neglected, is as fatal as the plague. We feel, in sounding these notes of warning, that we are conferring incalculable benefits upon all who may have any tendency to hernia, or any of those protrusions which resemble or simulate it; even if we do no more than merely direct their attention to a proper source of relief or cure. DR. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, IS PREPARED WITH every modern appliance for rupture or its approximating conditions.

New Books.

Mountain Patriots	$1 50
The Squire's Daughter	1 25
The Yachlyville Boys	80
Captain Charley	75
Eugene Cooper	1 15
Baby's Ghristmas Gift	1 50
He That Overcometh	2 25
Temperance Library	5 75

For sale by F. G. Reineman,
113 Third avenue.

Special *inducements* will be offered to persons purchasing books for Sunday School Library.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is no patent medicine humbug gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven time across the Great Desert of Saharah on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing, pleasant remedy—*a perfect specific* for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "cold in the head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. N. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure.

For sale by most druggists everywhere. Sent by mail, post paid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above.

No. 317 Penn Street for Sale.—Elegant residence with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water all through the house, water closets and bath rooms on each floor. The whole house is heated with patent heaters of the latest improvements. The house contains some thirteen rooms, exclusive of bath rooms, &c. The house is in splendid repair throughout. The lot is 30 by 160 feet, fronting on Penn street, and running through to Fayette street, having two good fronts. There is also a good stable and carriage house on the Fayette street end of the lot. Enquire of C. H. Love, 59 Fourth avenue.

Ice Cream and finest pastry, oranges, foreign fruits, domestic fruits, nuts and confectionaries, pineapples, jellies and preserves, pound cake, fruit cake, and a hundred other kinds of cake. Candies without number, everything to please the palate and appease the appetite, at Youngson's, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Opera House was well filled last evening and with a fashionable and select audience. The opera produced was Balfe's charming production, the "Rose of Castile," and it was admirably given. Miss Rose Hersee was the prima donna of the evening, making her first appearance in the character of "Elvira," the beautiful queen. She sustained the character admirably, giving the beautiful and difficult music of the part with most satisfactory effect. Mrs. Seguinn as "Carmen" sang and acted splendidly, as she always does. Her song, "Love is a Naughty Boy," was one of the chief gems of the evening, Campbell's "Don Pedro" was very finely given, throughout, and Castle's "Manuel" was everything that could be desired. The "Don Florio" of Mr. Seguin was capital, and the other parts were all well rendered. Altogether the opera was a complete success. This afternoon the "Bohemian Girl" and this evening "Maritana," one of Parepa's best *roles*.

A Young Ladies Seminary.

The examination of Rev. S. M. Glenn's most excellent school took place yesterday. Many parents and friends were present. The pupils are representatives from many of the best families of our city and vicinity, and by their fine looks—ease of manner, presented an interesting sight. The very select class of pupils and admirable rooms gave the school more the appearance of a well regulated family than any school it has been our fortune to see for many years; to make it such is the aim of the Principal. The examinations were well sustained in every department. We would especially refer to the examinations in arithmetic, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, English History and English Literature as being unusually good. The select readings and the compositions were also very good. Mr. Glenn, in the selection of his teachers, and in all the arrangements we saw, shows that he is determined to make this a select school of the first class. His success this year has been all that could be expected. He will re-open on the 18th instant.

VISITOR.

Through the Mill.

This morning between one and two o'clock a man was found by the police lying on the pavement in front of a saloon on Smithfield street. He was covered with blood and evidently had been in a row. When taken to the lockup he gave the name of James Miller, and stated he had entered the saloon with a friend, when he was attacked and robbed of five dollars and then kicked out of the house. He was slightly intoxicated, but his friend who accompanied him corroborated the story. The man was furnished with a cell in the lockup until the case can be investigated this morning.

When To Go.

On a bright and beautiful day go to Holtzheimer's and get a lunch.

On a dark, disagreeable day do likewise and you will be cheered up.

Take the same advice on a cold, stormy, bustling day. It will invigorate you.

In the day of trouble and anxiety don't forget to strengthen the inner man. The outward will feel the influence.

On a day of great work prepare previously by a call at Holtzheimer's. Nothing like it.

On any day, at any time, in any event, call at Holtzheimer's, the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice. You cannot come away without feeling more encouraged, more cheerful, more happy than when you entered. Try the plan.

Refused to Give it Up.

Yesterday morning Mr. Richard Danver, a butcher residing in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, while returning from market, accidentally dropped a roll of money in currency, amounting to about $40 worth. A number of children playing in the roadside found the parcel, and it is said handed it to Jacob Bobst, who professed to have lost it. Danver asked Bobst to return it. The demand was refused. He then made information before Alderman Bowden against Bobst for larceny. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing gave bail for Court.

A Sign.—One of the signs a man hangs out is his clothing. If he appears in ill fitting, slouchy garments, it is generally conceded that his appearance is an index of his mental characteristics. If, otherwise, his raiment is clean and well made, fitting and neat, although it may not be of the finest material, the owner makes a favorable impression wherever he goes. It is important, then, that this little point should be guarded well. Gentlemen who are anxious to please in the matter can invariably do so by purchasing their goods of Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street.

Teeth.—A good set of teeth, beautiful in appearance, and useful in service, you can always get from Dr. Gillespie—and then his prices are so moderate that all can be suited and no one need be without teeth. His work is all warranted, and no charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. His *improved* laughing gas is really marvelous, so effectual, and yet so harmless, that no one need fear to take it. To be had only at 246 Penn street.

A Health Book.—Health by good living; by W. W. Hall, M. D., editor of "Hall's Journal of Health," etc., etc.; I vol. 12mo, $1,50. This book is to show how high health can be maintained and common diseases cured by "good living," which means eating with a relish the best food prepared in the best manner. Contents: The Object of Eating, When to Eat, What to Eat, etc. For sale by John W. Pittock, bookseller and stationer, opposite the P. O., Pittsburgh.

The Keystone ware is acknowledged on all hands to have no superior in the market. Messrs. Kier & Co. have demonstrated the ability of Pittsburgh manufactures to excel in this as in other branches of manufacturing. They have removed one of the greatest impediments in supplying hundreds with a supply of Queensware. Heretofore the prices have prevented this. Now that cannot be argued as an excuse. Look at the stock, at 163 Liberty street.

In recommending Megraw's, No. 45 Hand street, to all lovers of the weed, we feel we are but doing them a kindness. Those who have never known the luxury of a good cigar can enjoy that great bliss by patronizing this establishment. Megraw makes a speciality of having nothing but the best article on hand. Call on him, No. 45 Hand street, and be satisfied.

The latest spring novelties at Moorhead's, No. 381 Market street. Ladies, while out shopping don't forget to drop in at this fashionable emporium. There is nothing in the line of a lady's toilet which you cannot find in the store. The new spring stock will be found especially fresh, brilliant and attractive. Look at it whether you buy or not.

Cabin Passage to Europe at reduced rates at Bingham's Steamship and Exchange Agency, 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue. Office on ground floor.

Carpets at Auction.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at 159 Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday next at two o'clock, several hundred yards Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, to which the special attention of housekeepers is directed.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Boupaine continues to preside at the cutting. tf

Upon wet, cloudy days every one feels miserable and dull, but, fortunately, the man is rejunivated by a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

Railroad Tickets to New York and through tickets to all European ports for sale at Bingham's Agency, 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Cotton: sales for week, 94000 bales; exports, 15000 bales; speculation, 17000 bales; stock, 455000 bales; American, 274000; receipts for week, 76000 bales; American, 54000 bales; stock afloat, 343000 bales; American, 218,000; the market to day was firm, with sales of 12000 bales middling Orleans at 11¼d. Manchester market firm; receipts of wheat, last three days, 22500 quarters, American 16500; California white wheat 9s 1d@9s 2d; red western No. 2 6s 10d; winter 8s 6d. Western flour 19s 9d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 28s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork buoyant at 93s 6d. Beef 106s. Lard 68s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon 56s 6d, and firm for Cumberland cut. Tallow 44s. Linseed oil 33s 10d.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Cotton firmer; middling 22¼@22½c; sales of 5,850 bales; receipts 6,897; exports 2,309; stock 182,693; receipts for the week 20,941, exports 32,460; burned 125; sales 27,450.

BUFFALO, April 8.—Cattle: receipts were 1,500 head, market steady; sales 836 head at yesterday's quotations. Hogs firm and in fair demand at 8¾@9¼c for shipping; 9½c for extra.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Rice Divorce Suit for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

MARRIED:

BLANK—MORELAND—On the 7th of April, 1870, at the residence of Mr. John Reid, Logan street, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., Mr. HENRY BLANK, of Saltsburg, and Mrs. ELIZA MORELAND, of Allegheny, Pa.

STEWARD—CLEMENS—On Monday evening, October 25, 1869, by the Rev. J. J. Jones, Mr. JAMES STEWARD and Miss ANNIE CLEMENS, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

SMITH—McGOWIN—On Thursday afternoon, at 5 P. M., by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., at the Central Presbyterian Church, WILLIAM L. SMITH and Miss LAURA McGOWIN, both of Pittsburgh. No cards.

WESTHEAD—GORMAN—On April 7, at Mrs. Mills', in Pittsburgh, by Rev. P. S. Davies, of East Birmingham, Mr. JOHN WESTHEAD and Miss MARY ELIZABETH GORMAN, both of Swissvale, Pa.

LOTHROP—BIDWELL—At Oakland, Thursday evening, April 7th, by the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH A. LOTHROP and HELEN L., daughter of J. C. Bidwell.

SWARTZ—VERNER—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday evening, April 7, 1870, by the Rev. John Scarborough, Mr. GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., and Miss LIZZIE VERNER, all of this city.

DIED:

BLACKSTOCK—On Thursday evening, April 7th, KATIE, daughter of George and Esther Blackstock, aged 18 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Perrysville Plank Road, on TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McAFEE—On Thursday, April 7th, 1870, JAMES McAFEE, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from No. 43, corner of Webster avenue and Tunnel street, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

ROBBINS—On Thursday, April 7th, at 8 o'clock P. M., Mr. MOSES ROBBINS.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, W. N. Robbins, Robbins' Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., TO-DAY, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McHENRY—On Thursday, April 7th, at 6 o'clock P. M., GIDEON McHENRY, in the 39th year of his age.

Funeral TO-DAY, April 9th, at 10 A. M. from Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue.

LYSLE—Suddenly, of scarlet fever, on Friday evening, March 8th, Mrs. ANNIE HASLIN, wife of Addison Lysle, in the 21st year of her age.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals Furnished.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.
an7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTH LIST, 1870. APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office:

Pittsburgh.

Raymond Schiffhauer, tavern, 1st ward.
John F. Snyder, tavern, 1st ward.
Jerry Toomey, tavern, 1st ward.
James McColl, tavern, 1st ward.
James McCarroll, tavern 1st ward.
A. E. Hadson, tavern, 1st ward.
John M. Keiler, tavern, 1st ward.
Fred. Jacob, tavern, 1st ward.
Patrick Reagan, tavern, 1st ward.
J. Weissert, tavern, 1st ward.
John Metz, tavern, 1st ward.
H. Schuetz, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Sheafer, tavern, 1st ward.
John O'Connor, tavern, 1st ward.
Albert Steble, tavern, 1st ward.
Fred. Schild, other goods, 1st ward.
Peter Ashurst, tavern, 2d ward.
Edwin Cobley, tavern, 2d ward.
George Bender, tavern, 2d ward.
Robert Houston, tavern, 2d ward.
Joseph S. Finch & Co., other goods, 2d ward.
E. Siedle, tavern, 3d ward.
John Wilhelm, tavern, 3d ward.
Wm. Holtzheimer, eating house, 3d ward.
John Getty, tavern, 4th ward.
J. N. Anderson, tavern, 4th ward.
A. Gleckner, other goods, 4th ward.
Wm. Carr & Co., other goods, 4th ward.
Quinn & Schumacker, tavern, 5th ward.
Jesse Coughlin, tavern, 5th ward.
Patrick Fallon, tavern, 5th ward.
Andrew Mallet, tavern, 5th ward.
Owen Corcoran, tavern, 5th ward.
Jas. Cox, tavern, 5th ward.
Peter McGee, tavern, 5th ward.
James Dougherty, eating house, 5th ward.
John Russell, eating house, 5th ward.
T. & J. Kelly, other goods, 5th ward.
Rose Robitzer, tavern, 6th ward.
George Scheiffele, tavern, 6th ward.
John Richardson, tavern, 6th ward.
J. M. Robitzer, tavern, 6th ward.
F. C. O'Brien & Co., other goods, 6th ward.
John H. Dittler, tavern, 7th ward.
James McGuire, tavern, 7th ward.
Henry Wilson, tavern, 8th ward.
Julius Freudenberg, other goods, 8th ward.
Louis Buchter, tavern, 9th ward.
Catharine Keck, tavern, 9th ward.
Abra. Greenwood, tavern, 9th ward.
John Miller, tavern, 9th ward.
Adam Raab, tavern, 10th ward.
Stephen England, tavern 10th ward.
P. & M. Kane, other goods, 10th ward.
John Frederick, eating house, 10th ward.
Aug. Witthauer, tavern, 11th ward.
Lewis Roll, eating house, 11th ward.
F. J. Mason, tavern, 12th ward.
Michael Shey, tavern, 12th ward.
Samuel French, tavern, 13th ward.
Charles Minnstein, tavern, 13th ward.
Ellen Thomas, tavern, 14th ward.
Henry Alles, other goods, 14th ward.
John Dalheimer, tavern, 15th ward.
Rosa Gschwender, tavern, 15th ward.
Albert Goebel, tavern, 15th ward.
John C. Kirsch, tavern, 16th ward.
P. A. Saftig, tavern, 16th ward.
John Smith, tavern, 17th ward.
John Kelly, tavern, 17th ward.
Rosa Hauck, tavern, 17th ward.
Fred. Backhouse, other goods, 17th ward.
Phil O'Neill, tavern, 19th ward.
Adolph Troeger, tavern, 19th ward.
Christ. Ackermann, tavern, 20th ward.
Anabella Patterson, tavern, 20th ward.
Christ. House, tavern, 20th ward.
Matthias Haas, tavern, 21st ward.
Henry Schupp, tavern, 21st ward.
Conrad Rodrus, tavern, 23d ward.

Allegheny.

Maby Einstein, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. D. Bois, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Burgers, tavern, 1st ward.
James Hays, other goods, 1st ward.
Lawrence Sproul, tavern, 2d ward.
Daniel Heim, tavern, 3d ward.
Theo. Hursbin, tavern, 3d ward.
Louis Stilty, tavern 3d ward.
Michael Grogan, tavern, 3d ward.
Philip Stress, tavern, 3d ward.
E. Hess, tavern, 3d ward.
C. Schlierbach, tavern, 3d ward.
Anthony Hoffman tavern, 3d ward.
Henry Lutzy, tavern, 3d ward.
J. Remensnyder, tavern, 3d ward.
Eliz Voltz, tavern, 3d ward.
Dennis Ling, tavern, 3d ward.
Casper Sauer, tavern, 3d ward.
Isaac Stern, other goods, 3d ward.
Abr. Tuteur, other goods, 3d ward.
Jos. Raab, other goods, 3d ward.
Jos. Herbster, tavern, 4th ward.
Adam Michel, tavern, 4th ward.
Raymond Miller, tavern, 4th ward.
Henry Stein, tavern, 4th ward.
Theo. Growe, tavern, 4th ward.
John G. Eichemiller, tavern, 4th ward.
George Gerber, tavern, 4th ward.
Louis Kauffman, tavern, 4th ward.
James Cauley, other goods, 4th ward.
Wm. Paulus, tavern, 5th ward.
Adam Gelg, tavern, 5th ward.
Andrew Staenkle, tavern, 6th ward.
George W. Exter, tavern, 6th ward.
Jno. Hamilton, tavern, 6th ward.
Amasa Pierce, other goods, 6th ward.
P. Auberger, other goods, 6th ward.
P. Dornberger, tavern 7th ward.
Geo. Schopp, tavern, 8th ward.
Gottleib Fisher, tavern, 6th ward.

Boroughs.

John Debold, tavern, Birmingham.
Leonard Brucker, tavern, Birmingham.
M. Freudenreich, tavern, Etna.
Geo. Ullrich, tavern, East Birmingham.
Julius Siegwarth, tavern, East Birmingham.
John Grein, tavern, East Birmingham.
Wm. Ahrenholtz, tavern, East Birmingham.
Jane Thomas, tavern, East Birmingham.
Geo. Engleking & Son, other goods, East Birmingham.
John Dietch, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Geo. Jager, other goods, South Pittsburgh.
Fred Hoffecker, other goods, South Pittsburgh.
Jas. Conaly, other goods, West Pittsburgh.
Peter Hamm, tavern, Sharpsburg.
C. Hoeltzel, tavern, Temperanceville.
Fred Bassler, tavern, Temperanceville.

Townships.

Alex. Speer, tavern, Hampton.
Fry & Gron, tavern, Harrison.
J. A. Hart, tavern, Indiana.
G. F. Thomas, tavern, Indiana.
John Wesch, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Peter Welbert, tavern, Scott.
Peter Berres, tavern, Mifflin.
Louis Hilke, tavern, McClure.
Aug. Schilling, tavern, North Versailles.
John Limegrover, tavern, Penn.
McConner, tavern, Plum.

The License Board will hear the above applications on TUESDAY, April 12th 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
CLERK.

ap9

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of New York.
139 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
PRINCIPAL FEATURES:

Ordinary whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.

Special Insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for usual causes, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two annual premiums. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permits required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN also upon the GUARANTEE INTEREST plan. NO NOTE is required on LOAN, and there is NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST charged upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in about sixteen years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy holder. Life, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantee interest policies and annuities.

COMMENCEMENT BUSINESS of this Company shows in one year to April 1st, 1870: ASSETS, $300,000; Policies issued, 3,200; amount insured, $7,500,000; amount of premium, $350,000.

Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Penna.

WM. A. FULLER, Manager,
ap1:v39 78 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
ja29:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Water Works, third story of Market House, up till MAY 4th, A. D. 1870 to furnish FIRE PLUGS and STOP COCKS till the first of April, A. D. 1871, same patterns that are now in use.
JOS FRENCH.
ap6

PEARL ASH—25 casks for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Manager..........M. W. Canning.
ONLY MATINEE—LAST NIGHT.
PAREPA ROSA
Grand English Opera Company.
CARL ROSA, (Directors) C. D. Hess & Co.
D. de Vivo..........Business Manager.
E. Seguin..........Stage Manager.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock; open at 1½, when will be presented Balfe's
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss WARDEN; Messrs. NORDBLOM, HALL, DE SOLLA, SEGUIN. Conductor, Mr. A. REIFF.
Admission to Matinee, with Reserved Seats, $1; Gallery, 50c.
TO-NIGHT, farewell appearance of Mme. PAREPA ROSA. Last appearance, positively, of the Great Combination.
MARITANA. MARITANA.
Mme. PAREPA ROSA, in her great role of MARITANA, with Mrs. E. SEGUIN, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, HALL, SEGUIN, HOWARD, &c. Conductor—Mr. CARL ROSA.

THE
ART GALLERY,
Containing a rare collection of Paintings, the production of American and Foreign artists,
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, April 11th,
AND REMAIN OPEN
UNTIL MAY 31st,
AT
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite the head of Wood street.
ADMISSION..........25 cents.
ap6:v57

VINEGAR.
THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

MERCHANT TAILORS.
REMOVAL.
GRAY & LOGAN
Have removed from 89 FIFTH AVENUE, to
47 Sixth Street.

SAMUEL GRAY,
Merchant Tailor,
Having resumed business, is now receiving at No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, a stock of entire
NEW AND FRESH GOODS,
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